

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

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### Mercury Building.

121 THAMES STREET,  
NEWPORT, R. I.

Established June, 1766, and is now in its one hundred and sixty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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## Local Matters.

### SUPERIOR COURT

The entire week of the Superior Court has been devoted to a trial of the case of William O. English vs. Thomas F. Keeher. This was a rather peculiar and unusual case. Plaintiff came here from Washington to manage the business of defendant, and he claimed that it was with the understanding that he should buy it if he desired. When the time came that he wished to buy there was a difference of opinion as to the price that should be paid and also as to a credit that plaintiff claimed as a share of the profits for the time that he worked in the business. The defendant denied many of the allegations of the plaintiff, and claimed that the business showed a loss during the time that the plaintiff managed it. The case was long and dry, involving much detail in accounting, and experts were engaged on both sides to go over the accounts. The books of the defendant were examined in much detail. The case went to the jury on Friday.

### THE MERCURY ALMANAC

The demand for the Mercury Almanac continues very brisk. Last year the edition was completely exhausted long before the end of the year and according to present indications the 1921 edition will not last long. Requests for the Almanac have come in from practically every State in the Union, and the little books are distributed all over the world. Many complimentary remarks have been made, which we are too modest to repeat. But the weather predictions, which were obtained at large expense from an expert, are scoring a pronounced hit everywhere.

Street Commissioner Sullivan has a large force of men at work on the Bath Road improvement, starting in on Monday morning. There were many applicants for work, both on the job and at the office, but only about 100 could be used to advantage, although it was estimated that some 700 men were available. The particular stretch of work will not last long, as there is not as much grading to be done here as on the roadway at the top of the hill where the work was carried on last year.

Newport is to have an important tennis match during the coming summer, the Casino grounds having been selected as the location for the most important match before the finals for the Davis Cup contest. In view of the fact that the National Association has this year adopted the plan of moving the National Singles tournament to various places, it is possible that this may come back to Newport at some time in the future.

Mr. J. V. Jordan is seriously ill at his home, but is reported as slightly improved. He will probably submit to an operation as soon as he is able.

The local telephone operators are affected by the decline of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to grant an increase in wages.

The annual meeting of Newport Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, will be held on Thursday evening, February 24.

Mr. W. S. Filibrown is slowly improving after a serious operation at the Newport Hospital.

Captain Arthur Fiver has been placed on the retired list of the Rhode Island Militia.

### NEW HOTEL POSSIBILITY

Group of Wealthy Summer Residents are Considering a Million Dollar Proposition

That Newport may have a magnificent resort hotel in the near future is one of the possibilities that is now under consideration by a group of men who are amply able to finance such a proposition without assistance. In fact, any one of the number could build and operate the most expensive hotel in the United States without materially reducing his income tax for the year. While the proposition is still in the incipient stage, it is at least encouraging to know that the matter is under consideration by such a group, and it holds forth greater promise than any similar movement for this community for a number of generations. It is safe to say that if the present group does decide to handle the matter, they will give Newport one of the finest hotels in the United States, the sum talked of for the project being between one and two million dollars.

This is wholly aside from the Chamber of Commerce hotel matter, and the plan appears to have originated with several of the wealthy summer residents who have already done a great deal for the development of the city. A meeting of a number of these men was held in New York a few days ago and steps were taken to study the matter thoroughly, after which they will meet again and possibly form a corporation to build and operate such an enterprise.

The location talked of is far from the center of the city, near a splendid water front, and in a beautiful section. The development of the surroundings offers a study that is hardly less important than the design of the hotel itself, and all these details have been looked into by some of the men who are interested. That such a hotel, catering to persons who want the best regardless of cost, would be an enormous asset to Newport, needs hardly to be said. Let us hope that it will materialize.

### A. W. LITTLEFIELD SENTENCED

In the Superior Court last Saturday afternoon, Judge Barrows imposed a sentence of twelve years in State Prison on Allen W. Littlefield of New Shoreham, who was convicted of murder in the second degree in causing the death of Leon A. Tabbutt of Block Island last October. Under the law, a sentence of from ten years to life imprisonment might be imposed. Assistant Attorney General Sisson, asked for a substantial sentence, and William R. Champlin, counsel for defendant, suggested that the advanced years of Littlefield made the minimum term desirable. In imposing sentence, Judge Barrows called attention to the fact that under favorable circumstances the defendant might be placed on parole in six years.

Three divorce petitions were granted on Saturday—Eliza M. Hatfield vs. Daniel W. Hatfield, George R. Swanson vs. Ethel Swanson and Irene A. Burke vs. Peter Burke.

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY

There is still comparatively little being done in the General Assembly, although committees are holding sessions for consideration of bills now before them. The bill allowing the use of the State Armory in Newport by the American Legion has been passed. A bill changing the standard for milk has made its appearance as usual. Representative Martin has introduced in the House a bill asking Henry Ford to establish one of his factories in Newport. An attempt will be made at this session to pass a daylight saving law, but it is very doubtful if any such legislation can be forced through the Senate.

The Benjamin Franklin branch of the American Commission for the Recognition of the Irish Republic was formed in this city last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Frank F. Nolan, being elected the first president. There were addresses by State President Martin J. Rafferty and by Rev. John F. Sullivan of Cranston. Mr. John J. Kelly was elected treasurer and Mr. John H. Greene, Jr., secretary.

Today is Lincoln's Birthday and next Monday will be Valentine's Day. Washington's Birthday is only a few days away—a sure sign that the end of winter is near at hand. It certainly hasn't been a severe winter thus far.

The annual Military Ball of the Newport Artillery Company will be held at the Armory on Clarke street on Washington's Birthday, Tuesday, February 22nd.

### THE ARGONAUTS OF '49

Seventy-two years ago next Tuesday, February 15, 1849, the ship Audley Clarke, with some seventy Newporters on board, making officers, crew and passenger list, sailed from this port for the gold regions of California. Gold had but lately been discovered in that region, the whole fishery as a Newport industry was fast dying out, and so the sea-faring people of this region turned their attention to gold digging. They were over four months in reaching San Francisco by the way of Cape Horn. Arriving there, they scattered to the diggings and never all came together again. Some found their way back to Newport, after more or less time spent in hunting for the yellow metal. Some settled in San Francisco, became prominent citizens of that new country and many of their descendants live there today. Not a single one of the original seventy, as far as we can learn, is now alive. The last survivor in this city we believe was the late James M. K. Southwick.

### A FLORIDA HOTEL

Mr. Ray Payne, proprietor of the Spring House at Block Island, is spending the winter at Punta Gorda, Florida, where he is the proprietor of the large Hotel Punta Gorda, one of the finest hotels on the Florida West Coast. Some weeks ago the Mercury Publishing Co. designed and printed for him a combined circular to advertise both his Block Island and Florida properties. Of this circular, the Tampa (Florida) Tribune says:

An attractive folder has just been issued by the Hotel Punta Gorda. The artistic development of the folder is appealing, while the scope of its intent is pleasing to the entire community and state. It has long since become recognized that even the most selfishly inclined person cannot advertise his business without advertising his community, and it has now become the habit of the liveliest advertisers to play up their community strongly in their appeals for personal business. The Hotel Punta Gorda is adopting this spirit, is helping its community and building up for itself, a dual accomplishment which will be found to be worth the attention of all advertisers.

### FIRE DEPARTMENT INSPECTED

Mayor Mahoney and the board of aldermen made a complete and careful inspection of the Fire Department on Monday evening, every member of the permanent and call force being warned to be on hand. All the stations were visited, and at each the inspection was much more than cursory, many questions being asked of the Chief and Captains. A careful study was made of the residences of the call men, to see if they lived near the station to which they were assigned, and also to learn how many were employed at the Torpedo Station. Some eleven men were found attached to the latter establishment, and their status will doubtless be discussed later.

By the will of Mrs. Amanda S. Muenchinger, which was admitted to probate in the Probate Court on Thursday, all the real estate and personal property is left to Mr. Burton J. Baldwin, who has been for some time managing director of the large hotel business which was founded and carried on by Mrs. Muenchinger. Mr. Baldwin is made executor of the will, personal bond of \$30,000 being required.

Rev. Frederick F. Nason, a Newport boy, was the preacher at the regular, Lenten services in Trinity church on Friday night. Mr. Nason is now rector of St. John's Church of Essex, Conn.

The State Inland Fishery Board organized on Wednesday. J. Alton Barker of this city was made treasurer, Wm. T. Luth chief deputy, and James Harrington assistant, both of this city.

The State Senate on Wednesday passed a bill, allowing Eureka Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Portsmouth, to increase its holdings from \$15,000 to \$30,000.

A 12-minute running schedule is contemplated for the local street railway line when the travel conditions demand further accommodations.

Lent began last Wednesday and regular weekly services are being held in the Episcopal churches. Easter Sunday falls on March 27th this year.

The rebuilt Rogers High School is not yet ready for occupancy, and it will probably be two weeks or more before the classes can move in.

### SILAS H. HAZARD

Mr. Silas H. Hazard, for many years a member of the Newport Artillery Company, died on Tuesday in Providence, where he had made his home with his daughter for several years. He was in his eighty-second year and had been in comparatively good health until a short time before his death.

During his entire life Mr. Hazard took a deep interest in the Newport Artillery Company, having been a member of that organization for 37 years, retiring in 1894 with the rank of lieutenant and commissary. He was interested in the livery business for a number of years, and made the acquaintance of a large number of visitors to Newport while driving one of the public drags to the Beach in the days before the car service was inaugurated.

Mr. Hazard was a son of the late Charles T. and Sarah (Cook) Hazard, and was a brother of the late William Cook Hazard, who died some four years ago. Another brother, Charles T. Hazard, Jr., is now living in New Bedford. For the last four years Mr. Hazard had lived with his daughter, Mrs. William A. Curtis, in Providence, but was delighted to come to Newport to renew his old acquaintances.

### GEORGE W. VALENTINE

Mr. George W. Valentine, one of the oldest employes of the New England Steamship Company, died at his home on Covell street on Sunday after a considerable illness. He was in his seventy-eighth year and had been ill for a long time.

Mr. Valentine came to Newport from New York about 43 years ago, and being engaged in business as a boatbuilder for a time, he entered the employ of the Old Colony Steamboat Company, where he had continued as long as his health permitted. He was one of the older members of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and of Weeal Shassitt Tribe of Red Men. He was a charter member of Newport Lodge, No. 4, B. P. O. Elks. He is survived by a widow and one son.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon and were attended by delegations from the organizations of which he was a member.

### MRS. WILLIAM T. BOWLER

Mrs. Esther Bowler, widow of William T. Bowler, who was a well known livery man of a former generation, died at her home on Brinley street on Tuesday after a long illness. She was in her ninety-first year and had been in poor health for a long time, but for the past few days had failed more rapidly.

Mrs. Bowler was born on Block Island and lived there until her marriage. She had been a widow for many years, her husband having died about 37 years ago. Although unable to attend church services for a long time, she retained her membership in the United Congregational Church, being its oldest member.

Mrs. Bowler is survived by one son, Mr. Thatcher T. Bowler, and two grandsons, Messrs. Henry C. and William T. Bowler.

The urn containing the ashes of J. Stacy Brown, Jr., who died in India a few weeks ago, was brought to this city and funeral services were held at the Belmont Memorial Chapel on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Brown served as lieutenant in the Army during the war and in recognition of his service to his country the flag at the City Hall was placed at half-staff during the day of the funeral. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Gelkey of Springfield, Mass., where Mr. Brown's mother, Mrs. Phebe Bradford Brown, now makes her home.

There was quite a brisk fall of snow Monday evening, some two inches accumulating in favorable places on the ground. The next morning the trees were covered with snow, but it did not last long as the weather warmed up rapidly. Since then there has been some dense fog which not only carried away the last vestige of the snow, but also softened up the ice on the ponds, interfering with the cutting. Some of the smaller ice men had already filled their houses with ice of good quality and fair thickness.

Federal liquor agents have made further seizures of "moonshine liquor" in this city, but it is not believed that there are many violators of the prohibition law here.

Newport again has jitney service, one license having been taken out to operate on Thames street from the Liberty tree to Harrison avenue.

### PORTSMOUTH:

(From our regular correspondent)

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dodge and daughter Virginia, and Mr. Russell Gilmore have returned to their home in Newtontown, Mass., after spending a fortnight with Mr. and Mrs. John R. Manchester and Mr. and Mrs. Ward Elliott.

Mrs. Rose Gladding and Mr. Dearborn of Providence have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Thomas.

Bertree Anthony Sward, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Sward, died on Wednesday at the Newport Hospital. The interment was in the Union Cemetery of this town. Rev. Mrs. Kathryn M. Cooper read the burial service.

The teachers of Quaker Hill school and of the Newtontown school spent Wednesday in Newport visiting schools.

Mrs. Alice Murphy Delange, who has taught at the Vauluse School for the past two years, has resigned her position there and Miss Phillips of Fall River has been engaged to take the place. Miss Neator has been engaged to teach at the McCorrie School.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner C. Easton are the happy parents of a son, born at the Newport Hospital.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles J. Harriman are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter in Providence.

Mrs. Albert Griffin of Newtonville, Mass., is guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Elliott.

Miss Kate L. Durfee has returned to her home, after spending three weeks in Providence, where she was guest of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Remington.

Miss Emma Augustus Tallman died recently at the home of her brother, Mr. William L. Tallman, in Fall River, after a short illness. Miss Tallman, who was about 70 years old, was the daughter of Mr. Lorenzo D. and Elizabeth C. Tallman and had spent her entire life here with the exception of the past three winters. She was for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Ladies Benevolent Society of that church, and is survived by a brother, Mr. William L. Tallman of Fall River, a niece, Miss Mabel B. Tallman, also of Fall River, and a nephew, Mr. Ray B. Tallman of Springfield, Mass.

The funeral was held from the home of her brother, Mr. Tallman. Rev. Mrs. Kathryn M. Cooper of the M. E. Church of this town conducted the services, assisted by Rev. J. Wallace Chesbro, of the Baptist Temple, Fall River. Miss Sarah Alkinson and Mr. Stanwood Griffith sang "In the Garden" and "A Christian's Good Night." The interment was in the Portsmouth Cemetery in the family lot. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

An all-day meeting of the Thursday Club was held on Thursday at the home of the President, Mrs. George Elliott.

Rev. Roy Magoun officiated at St. Mary's Church on Sunday. The Lenten mite boxes were distributed to the Sunday School children.

Mrs. Jesse Eyerle has returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. C. Harrington, after visiting friends in Washington and Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wright and family, who have been living on Sprague street, have gone to their former home in Canada to reside.

The Society which was formed recently for work for St. Mary's Church by Mrs. Karl Anthony and others met on Monday evening with Mrs. Isaac Chase, Jr.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union met on Tuesday with Mrs. Eunice A. Greene, the president. The program was in charge of Miss Etta Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Douglas, who have been spending their honeymoon in New York and Buffalo, have returned.

The Girl Scouts held an entertainment and sale of cake and candy at St. Paul's Guild House on Tuesday evening. Several boys from the Training Station, under the direction of Tony Augustus, gave a program of monologues, songs, ventriloquism and orchestra selections. The affair was well attended and a good sum was realized.

Mrs. Karl Anthony has been called to Canada by the illness of her mother.

Trinity Church was completely filled last Sunday afternoon on the occasion of the funeral of Albert J. Kessell, for a number of years janitor of the Odd Fellows building. The remains were escorted to the church and to the grave by a long line, headed by Canton Newport and the Municipal Band, and consisting of Rhode Island and Excelsior Lodges, Esther and Emma Rebekah Lodges, Weeal Shassitt Tribe of Red Men and Roger Williams Lodge, Order of the Sons of St. George.

Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., is at the Newport Hospital where he was operated on Monday for a serious ailment. He is reported as comfortable as could be expected, but has suffered much pain. The news of his serious illness came as a great shock to his wide circle of friends, who are hoping for his complete recovery.

### MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent)  
Lectures and Pictures Under Auspices of Farm Bureau

A series of helpful lectures and pictures were presented at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening by Mr. James C. Knott, Newport County Farm Bureau agent. In the afternoon, Mrs. Harrington, home demonstration agent of the State, discussed various lines of home economics, which was very interesting to all. Professor Darriens, head of the Animal Husbandry department of Connecticut State Agricultural College, spoke on wool and sheep raising.

Mr. J. Curtis Hopkins, a market gardener of Chapatet, spoke on phases of marketing crops and the care and treatment of soils.

Poultry tests and their control was next discussed.

A moving picture was shown, "On the Trail with a Forest Ranger," as was "The Revelation of the X-Ray."

Miss Daisy Harrison, the new Home Demonstrator, gave a short talk on her plans for the future.

The last two reels were on the growth and marketing of oranges and the machinery used in grading and packing.

The Farm Bureau hopes to hold a similar meeting at least every two months.

Mr. Paschal Conley has moved the buildings which he purchased of Mr. Reston S. Peckham to the land of Howard R. Peckham on the north side of Green End avenue, opposite the farm formerly owned by Mr. J. Oscar Peckham, and situated about half-way between Third Beach Road and Paradise avenue.

Mr. Conley has been engaged for a number of years at the shop at the corner of Paradise, Green End and Berkeley avenues, in the Nathan Brown building. Mr. William Whitman has leased the Brown building and will go into the blacksmith business and Mr. Conley will do business at the other store.

Miss Eloise Peckham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Peckham, who spent a few days with her parents, has returned to Wellesley College.

The Newport County Kennel Club met last week with Mr. Frank Davies of East Main Road. Arrangements were made for a dog show to be held in Newport the last of March.

Miss Dorothy Sherman is visiting friends in Boston.

Mr. Elmer Tucker recently underwent an operation at the Newport Hospital.

Mrs. Edward J. Peckham entertained the Paradise Reading Club at her home on Wednesday afternoon. The subject, "Lincoln," was in charge of Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham.

Mr. Charles Stevens, who has been seriously ill at the Newport Hospital, has returned to his home on Boulevard Terrace.

The regular monthly meeting of the Colonel William Barton Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held at the home of Miss Laura Chase at Bristol Ferry on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Phebe Manchester, president of St. Mary's branch of the Women's Auxiliary, has received a letter from Rev. Everett P. Smith, stating that he stopped over in Paris and preached in the morning at Holy Trinity Church and in the evening at St. Luke's Church. Rev. Mr. Smith is rector of Emmanuel Church, Geneva, Switzerland, and reports that they are comfortably situated.

At a recent meeting of St. Columba's Guild, it was voted to transfer the memorial to the late Lester Albright to the name of his mother, Mrs. Joseph F. Albright, who died recently. It was also voted to add the name of her cousin, the late Miss Phebe A. Peckham. Both ladies were interested in St. Mary's Orphanage of Providence and now \$5 will be sent each year for each name.

Another smoker was given at the Holy Cross Guild House Tuesday evening. The committee in charge were Messrs. Philip Wilbur, William Bone and Vernon Dennis. An orchestra from the Training Station, with Mr. William Christianson as pianist, furnished music. The men played cards and smoked, and later rolls, frankfurters and coffee were served. It is planned to continue the smokers through Lent, but in place of the card games there will be some interesting lectures.

The members of Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, Order of the Eastern Star, were guests of De Blois Council No. 5, Royal and Select Masters, following the regular session on Tuesday evening. A pleasing entertainment was given comprising vocal and instrumental numbers, by Mr. T. Frederick Harry, Mr. William Shepley, 2d, Miss Emma Belden, Mr. Hiram Burns and Dr. Allister I. MacIver. The Kolah Grotto band rendered a number of selections and light refreshments were served. Thrice Illustrious Master William H. Bevan presided. The next meeting of the Council on March 8 will be the annual.

Newport Lodge of Elks had a big time on Thursday night, when Past Exalted Rulers Night was celebrated. The evening's program was given at the Bijou Theatre, which had been leased for the occasion, and later supper was served. There was a large attendance.



**Newport & Providence**  
**Street Ry Co.**  
 Cars Leave Washington  
 Square for Providence  
 WEEK DAYS—4.50, 7.40, 8.50 A.  
 M., then each hour to 8.50 P. M.  
 SUNDAYS—7.40 A. M., then each  
 hour to 9.50 P. M.

## FOR THE NEG IGEE

Washing Satin, Flannel de Soté  
 or Velours Are Good.

Ornament Offers Greater Possibilities  
 to Women for the Expression  
 of Individual Ideas.

The province of the neg igee, now,  
 days, observes a fashioning writer in the  
 Christian Science Monitor, may be  
 anything from a drawing gown worn  
 in the bedroom, or a breakfast gown  
 slipped into with we are able to gain  
 some ideas to what the weather is  
 going to be for the day, and so clothe  
 ourselves accordingly, to an informal  
 dinner gown worn for the cozy dinner  
 at home. In all its differing func-  
 tions it offers great possibilities to the  
 woman of taste for it gives greater op-  
 portunities perhaps than do other gar-  
 ments for the expression of individual  
 ideas.

For the morning wrapper washing  
 satin or flannel de Soté is a good ma-  
 terial, and some interesting color  
 schemes might be worked out by a  
 lining of the same material in another  
 color with a long turned over collar  
 fastening to one side below the  
 waistline, and also turned-back cuffs.

Some very attractive negligees are  
 made of velours cloth in elegant fash-  
 ion, with just a hole at the neck to  
 get into, and draped at the sides;  
 velours cloth, with its peachlike bloom,  
 is an excellent material for all draped  
 effects, and it may be had in very de-  
 lightful colors. It is also very warm  
 for chilly evenings. A very dainty tea  
 gown, recently seen, fashioned of a  
 cream velours cloth edged with brown  
 fur at the neck and sleeves, heavily  
 embroidered with pale rose silk, and  
 a pale pink moiré ribbon run through  
 two slots at the waist.

Another gown of an entirely differ-  
 ent type, and which is more in the na-  
 ture of a dinner gown than a negligee  
 proper, is the lace negligee, which  
 is worn with a silk or velvet coat.  
 These dresses are very dainty and at-  
 tractive and can be carried out in  
 many different ways. The underdress,  
 which is in itself a complete dress, and  
 can, of course, be worn without the  
 coat if desired, may be made entirely  
 of lace, or it may be made of  
 lace, or of a combination of lace and  
 other patterns.

## CHIC SOFT ANGORA COSTUME



A charming costume for winter is  
 this combination of soft angora—  
 sweater, scarf and jaunty tam, all  
 matching—worn with short plaited  
 skirt. Fine for skating or sports.

## BLACK IS STILL IN VOQUE

Frocks of Velvet, Velours de Laine,  
 Duvelty and Cloth Among Win-  
 ter Favorites.

Black is still very smart. With the  
 winter season at hand, women are  
 wearing frocks of black velvet, black  
 velours de laine, black duvelty and  
 black cloth. Some of these black frocks  
 are trimmed with black monkey, gray  
 baby lamb, gray or more rarely—sil-  
 ver fox. Others with no trimming—sil-  
 ver than stitching or a pleated edge are  
 worn with superb scarves of sable.  
 It is remarkable that, with the price of  
 fur at its zenith, many women this sea-  
 son are wearing the best of furs.  
 Black felt hats are smart just now,  
 worn with the dead-black frocks so  
 affected at the moment. A tailored  
 frock of black velours de laine with a  
 closely girdled short jacket embroid-  
 ered with an angular design in black  
 thread and trimmed with black car-  
 cavil, above a narrow plain black skirt,  
 was worn with a small black felt beret  
 on the left side, the bow-ends falling  
 in the shoulder.—Harper's Bazaar.

**Children Cry**  
**FOR FLETCHER'S**  
**CASTORIA**

## THE PRODIGAL VILLAGE

That was a matter to be mentioned  
 only in a whisper and not in the pres-  
 ence of his parents. She was a tall,  
 handsome girl with blue eyes, blonde  
 hair, perfect teeth and complexion,  
 and almost a perfect figure. Her  
 she was, at last, brought up to the  
 point of a coming-out party.  
 It had been a curious and rather  
 unfortunate bringing up that the girl  
 had suffered. She had been the pride  
 of a mother's heart and the occupier  
 of that position is apt to achieve great  
 success in supplying a mother's friends  
 with topics of conversation. Phyllis  
 had been pampered and indulged. Mrs.  
 Bing was entitled to much credit, hav-  
 ing been born of poor and illiterate  
 parents in a small village on the Hud-  
 son a little south of the capital. She  
 was pretty and grew up with a longing  
 for better things. J. Patterson got  
 her at a bargain in an Albany depart-  
 ment store where she stood all day  
 behind the cotton counter. "At a bar-  
 gain," it might be said, because, on  
 the whole, there were higher values  
 in her personality than in his. She  
 had acquired that common Berlin  
 Clay habit of associating with noble  
 folk who lived in clean, comfortable  
 and, in fact, for poor but honest  
 folk. The practical J. Patterson hated  
 that kind of thing. But his wife kept  
 a supply of these highly improved nov-  
 els hidden in the little flat and spent  
 her leisure reading them.  
 One of the chiefest recollections of  
 Phyllis was the caption, "Don't tell  
 father!" received on the bidding of a  
 book. Mrs. Bing had bought, in those  
 weak, pinching times of poverty, ex-  
 travagant things for herself, and the  
 girl and gone in debt for them. Col-  
 lectors had come at times to get their  
 money with impatient demands.

The Bings were living in a city  
 these days. Phyllis had been a wit-  
 ness of many interviews of the kind.  
 All along the way of life, she had  
 heard the oft-repeated injunction:  
 "Don't tell father!" She came to re-  
 gard men as creatures who were not  
 to be told. When Phyllis got into a  
 scrape at school, on account of a lit-  
 tle flirtation, and Mrs. Bing went to  
 see about it, the two agreed on keep-  
 ing the salient facts from father.

A dressmaker came after Phyllis  
 arrived to get her ready for the party.  
 The afternoon of the event, J. Pat-  
 terson brought the young people of the  
 best families of Hazelmead by special  
 train to Bingville. The Crookers, the  
 Witherses, the Ameses, the Kenfrees  
 and a number of the most popular stu-  
 dents in the Normal school were also  
 invited. They had the famous string  
 band from Hazelmead to furnish mu-  
 sic, and thirty or thirty-five young  
 English lasses whom they had brought  
 from New York on their last return.

Phyllis wore a gown which Judge  
 Crooker described as "the nit." He  
 said to his wife after they had gone  
 home. "Why, there was nothing on  
 her back but a pair of velvet cal-  
 lowes and when I stood in front of  
 her my eyes were scared."

"Mrs. Bing calls it 'nit'?" said  
 the Judge's wife.

"I call it 'nit' pretty close to see  
 level," said the Judge. "When she  
 clinched with those young fellows and  
 went wrestling around the room she  
 reminded me of a grapevine growing  
 on a tree."

The rejection on the intellect of the  
 Judge quite satisfied this need of the  
 historian. Auntie the "Old Spirit" of  
 Bingville had received notice. "It is  
 only necessary to add that the nit was  
 strong and the house party over the  
 week-end made a good deal of talk  
 by far driving around the country in  
 motorcars on Sunday and by loud  
 singing in boats on the river and  
 noisy play on the tennis courts. That  
 kind of thing was new to Bingville."

When it was all over, Phyllis told  
 her mother that Gordon King—one of  
 the young men—had "insulted" her  
 when they had been out in a boat to-  
 gether on Sunday. Mrs. Bing was  
 shocked. They had a talk about it up  
 in Phyllis' bedroom at the end of



"Don't Tell Father!"

which Mrs. Bing delivered an injunc-  
 tion, "Don't tell father!"  
 It was soon after the party that Mr.  
 J. Patterson Bing sent for William  
 Snodgrass, the carpenter. He wanted  
 an extension built on his house con-  
 taining new bedrooms and baths and  
 a large sun parlor. The estimate of  
 Snodgrass was unexpectedly large. In  
 explanation of the fact the latter said:  
 "We work only eight hours a day now.  
 The men demand it and they must be  
 taken to and from their work. They  
 can get all they want to do on those  
 terms."

"And they demand seven dollars and  
 a half a day at that? It's big pay for

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been  
 in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of  
 and has been made under his per-  
 sonal supervision since its infancy.  
 Allow no one to deceive you in this.  
 All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but  
 Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of  
 Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**  
 Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric,  
 Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains  
 neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its  
 age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has  
 been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency,  
 Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising  
 therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids  
 the assimilation of Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.  
 The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

**In Use For Over 30 Years**  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

## PAID DEAR FOR CIVILIZATION WOULD PROHIBIT DOG-EATING

Writer Asserts White Races Made Bad  
 Bargain in Exchanging Reality  
 for the Artificial.

When the later voyagers of Europe  
 came to the uncharted spaces of these  
 wild South Pacific seas they found in  
 the Polynesian group a culture which  
 was beyond the understanding of most  
 of them, and which only a few fine  
 spirits glimpsed as an astounding re-  
 volution of the natural development of  
 humanity, and by contrast, of the de-  
 pravity of civilization.

They found health and high spirits  
 abounding, a degree utterly strange  
 to them, the hardest and most ad-  
 versed of their white kind. Murder,  
 military, shipwreck, and desertion  
 were real, their reactions to the en-  
 vironing liberty of thought, had ac-  
 cepted their rude, ugly restricted lives  
 in Europe, America, or on their ships.

If you would be ashamed of what  
 the pursuit of profits and proselytism  
 had in hand, has done, read the re-  
 ports of explorers, missionaries, cap-  
 tains and traders in these waters, and view  
 the remnants, after beauty and honesty  
 had been replaced by modernity and  
 hypocrisy.

It was in clothing that the first in-  
 sidious approach was made.  
 In this valley where I am now the  
 only foreigner with my word and ex-  
 ample, life requires for a time at least  
 much of the old Marquesan way and  
 appearance. The mission church, the  
 first Christian edifice within a thou-  
 sand miles of here, is fast rejecting  
 the wilderness. Its walls are falling  
 in decay, and its garden is but a junc-  
 gle. The schoolmaster, who taught  
 Vaitahu's children to say, "La France  
 est la plus belle pays du monde," is  
 gone.

Existence is become almost as de-  
 void of invention and divested of art-  
 istic as before the white man came.  
 I am able to rebuild in my mind the  
 structure of Marquesan customs and  
 to view in imagination the attractive  
 aspect of Vaitahu and its idyllic days  
 of old. We have brought out of the  
 huts the native garments of tapa, and  
 we live as much as possible a perspec-  
 tive of the past.

The Tahitians thought the whites  
 who first arrived were gods, and when  
 they found they were men, with their  
 same passions, they thought they were  
 ill. That is the first impression one  
 who lives long with Polynesians has  
 when he meets a group of whites.  
 They look pale, sharp-faced and wor-  
 ried. We pay dear for factories and  
 wheeled vehicles.—Frederick O'Brien  
 in Century Magazine.

## Private Stocking

A North Shore citizen took Junior  
 up on his knee and asked him: "Well,  
 my little son, what would you like  
 Santa Claus to bring you for Christ-  
 mas?"  
 "Oh, I want him to bring me a ham-  
 dinger."

"A hamdinger, eh? And may I ask  
 you to describe one?"  
 "I don't know how they look, but  
 when you and Mr. Jones came up from  
 the basement the other evening you  
 said to him: 'Wasn't that a hamdinger-  
 er?' and he said: 'It sure was! I  
 would like to have one just like that  
 for Christmas.' So I thought if it  
 was something nice for Christmas I  
 would like to have one, too."—Publish-  
 er's Auxiliary.

## Hounds in Funeral Tribute

Twenty-one pairs of hounds, filed  
 solemnly past the grave at the funeral  
 of William "Soby-Lowndes," a well-  
 known English country squire of the  
 old school, who had been master of  
 the Whaddon hounds for 25 years. The  
 village churchyard overlooks the fam-  
 ous Whaddon Chase. After the  
 burial service, the members of the  
 hunt led the famous Whaddon Chase  
 pack past the flower-lined grave.

## Fashionable Shades

Important in the millinery world are  
 a new ruby shade and a startling tur-  
 quoise.

## Special Bargains

Compiling the best goods and styles to be  
 found in foreign or domestic fabrics at 1-  
 1/2 cent less than our regular prices. This  
 was done in order to make room for the  
 Spring and Summer styles, which we will  
 receive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the  
 make-up of our goods to be the best and  
 to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,  
 184 Thames Street  
 NEWPORT, R. I.

## IN THE SMART KNITTED SUIT.



One of the season's smartest fash-  
 ions is a knitted suit of dark-colored  
 wool. Just the most appropriate cos-  
 tume for a young girl.

## FEATHER TRIMMING FOR HATS

Heron, Alouette, Heron, Breast, Feath-  
 ers and Paradise Favorites for  
 Millinery Decoration.

Feather trimmings for midwinter  
 hats are markedly in favor. Heron,  
 alouette and heron breast feathers  
 take the lead among feathers de luxe.  
 Paradise, too, is used. Glycerized os-  
 trich and natural ostrich are having a  
 big vogue. Coque feathers are also  
 much in evidence, and hackle and other  
 brilliant neck and breast feathers  
 are frequently seen as borders on tur-  
 bans.

Paris milliners generally are show-  
 ing very eccentric feather effects on  
 both turbans and large shapies. Some  
 of the new feather covered turbans  
 look almost like wigs of bobbed hair,  
 irregular and unkempt. Especially is  
 this true when the hat is in dark  
 brown. These feathers in no small  
 degree resemble the monkey fur so  
 popular last season.

Among the new ostrich trimmings  
 are slender, drooping, quill-like orna-  
 ments of glycerized ostrich which are  
 used in a disordered, brushlike ar-  
 rangement, giving the hats an appear-  
 ance of the head-dresses of savage  
 tribes. These wild looking feathers  
 have appeared on both velvet and  
 panne hats. Another ostrich trimming  
 still used is the flat glycerized plume  
 as a covering for small and medium  
 hats, with the long dragging ends fall-  
 ing off over the brim. These, too, have  
 a very savage and unkempt look, but  
 are considered very smart. Ostrich  
 pompons again are popular.

## SWORD WORTHY OF OWNER

Blade Worn by Miles Standish Has  
 Been Traced to the Time of  
 the Crusades.

Among the relics of the Pilgrims  
 that may be seen when visitors throng  
 the old town of Plymouth for the ter-  
 centenary observances few are more  
 interesting than the sword of Miles  
 Standish. It may be seen in Pilgrim  
 hall.

It is a Damascus blade and presum-  
 ably came into the possession of the  
 Pilgrim captain from someone whose  
 ancestors had brought it from the  
 Crusades.

It bears several curious inscriptions,  
 which waited until June, 1831, to be  
 translated. Then Prof. James Rose-  
 dale of Jerusalem went with a band  
 of Arabs to America's most important  
 shrine and found that the carved  
 characters belonged to different dates  
 some in Coptic and very old.

He was only able to translate one  
 of a later period, in Arabic. The  
 words given here show that its spirit  
 was quite appropriate to the spirit of  
 the Pilgrims:

"With peace God ruled his Slaves.  
 And with the judgments of His arms  
 He troubled the Mighty of the  
 wicked."

**Rock Many Religious Associations.**  
 A report on the Dome of the Rock  
 of Jerusalem is shortly to be published  
 and will be of great interest to the Ma-  
 hommedan world. It may not be gen-  
 erally known that this place is the  
 third in sanctity of all the sanctuaries  
 of Islam, and indeed for a short period  
 which all Moslems prostrated them-  
 selves in prayer. Among the more im-  
 portant religious associations of this  
 rock we may mention that it was here  
 that David and Solomon were called to  
 repentance, and on account of a vision  
 David chose this site for his temple.  
 From this same spot Mohammed as-  
 cended to Heaven after his flight from  
 Mecca, and last-  
 ing in the heart of the Great  
 Mosque. The religious associations  
 are not the only ones which attract  
 visitors to the Rock. Such famous  
 names as Omar, Abd-el-Kader, Saladin  
 and Suleiman are all connected with  
 the rock.—From the Zanzibar Gazette.

**During the World war the following**  
 was one of the qualifications required  
 of men: "Candidates for the listeners'  
 school must be able to hear a snake  
 sliding into a bottle of castor oil."  
 Maho Yarn.

**Derivation of Word "Gipsy."**  
 The name "gipsy" is probably de-  
 rived from "Egyptian," by which term  
 the gipsies were known in the English  
 statutes.

**The Mercury.**  
Newport, R. I.  
PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.  
Office Telephone 131  
House Telephone 1510

**Saturday, February 12, 1921**

Today is Lincoln's Birthday, tomorrow is the first Sunday in Lent, and Monday is St. Valentine's Day.

Sixty-nine years ago yesterday capital punishment was abolished in Rhode Island by act of the General Assembly.

The railroad employees say that the rates are so high that they kill business. There would seem to be much truth in that statement.

John Hays Hammond says he is willing to help President Harding if he wants him, by serving in his Cabinet. In other words, "Barkis is willing."

Fuel Administrator Houlthman of Massachusetts is after the swindling coal dealers in many of the cities of the State, especially Brockton, very sharply. Wish we had such an officer in Rhode Island.

If the appropriation of \$100,000,000 for good roads now before Congress passes, as it doubtless will, having been recommended by the Committee, this State will get \$175,000, provided the General Assembly appropriates as much more.

It is such a common and unimportant event to hang negroes in the South that a Louisiana sheriff forgot all about the fact that he had a negro to hang some afternoon after he got through work. Now he asks the Governor of the State what he shall do with him. Probably the Governor will tell him to hang his negro any old time when he is out of work and cannot find anything else for amusement.

The oyster industry in Narragansett Bay will soon be a thing of the past, and the famous Providence River oysters will be only a memory. The leases of oyster beds have fallen off seventy-one per cent. since 1913, and the income of the State from these leases has been reduced from nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to about forty thousand. The oil companies along the upper Bay and the refuse from the City of Providence are responsible for the pollution of the waters which has caused the decrease of the oysters.

At last Harding and Coolidge are officially declared elected President and Vice President of these United States for four years from the fourth day of next month. This declaration was made on Wednesday with due formality, by Vice President Marshall in the joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives. Harding and Coolidge were officially announced to have received 404 electoral votes, while Cox and Roosevelt had but 127. Necessary for a choice, 266.

The Chamber of Commerce of Massachusetts has been conducting an inquest on the daylight savings plan. This investigation has covered 215 cities and towns with the following result: Physicians favoring daylight saving, 2019, opposed 280; superintendents of Hospitals favorable 82, opposed 18; opticians and optometrists favorable 291, opposed 22. Industries canvassed 581: favoring the law 560, opposed 21; employees favoring the law 88,263, opposed 12,803. It looks as though there are enough in favor of the law to have things their own way in Massachusetts.

A Massachusetts coal dealer told the Committee of Investigation, as to the quality of coal in that State that "No retail coal dealer disputes that we have had in the last year the rottenest quality of coal that ever came into this or any other state." He added that they did not dare to protest at the stuff they were buying for coal because "the man who kicks soon finds himself out of business, as he can get no coal from the mine." Is it not about time that the Government took control of the coal mines and had them run in the interest of the people, not for the coal barons.

How have the mighty fallen! A few short years ago President Wilson had only to wink one eye and his entire party sprang as one man to do his bidding. For six years in Congress no Democrat ever dared to raise his voice or cast his vote against the President's wishes. Congress was absolutely dominated by him down to the smallest item. Now it is hard to find one of his own party to do his bidding. The President a few days ago vetoed the Army reduction bill and the House promptly passed it over the veto by a vote of more than three to one, more Democrats voting to override the veto than were voting to sustain the President. In the Senate, only one lone Democrat could be found willing to be counted on the President's side. The bill was promptly passed over the veto by a vote of 77 to 1.

**GERMANY MUST PAY**  
The Allies there can be no shadow of a doubt. That she is able to pay is equally certain. She was not ravished by the war, as the war was not fought on her territory. Her industries are intact today. She has all the cattle and machinery stolen from France and Belgium, and very much material of all sorts that does not belong to her. Of course, Germany has a big debt brought on by her own war, but taking that into consideration, she is in better financial condition than France, which, with Belgium, was the great sufferer, by the aggressive war brought on without cause by Germany. Harvey in his Weekly, who usually hits out from the shoulder, says:  
Germany must pay. That is the conclusion of the whole matter. It is impossible to say that she cannot. It is insulting to the Allies to say that they cannot compel her. The Allies have not merely told her how much she must pay. They have told her how she can and must raise the money. They have also warned her of what will happen to her if she does not obey. We have an idea that if a draft of the very lenient and forbearing decree of the Allies were pinned to the Reichstag's door with a good Polka's bayonet, and a French army were billeted upon Berlin and a substantial British squadron were anchored in Hamburg harbor, there would be a commendable increase of activity in German tax gathering and a most inspiring disclosure of German financial resources which Germany would like to conceal from the world. We have a notion that something of that sort may happen if Germany does not toe the mark.

**GERMANY THEN AND NOW**  
The arrogance of Germany fifty years ago and her humbleness of today are in very marked contrast. Then the Kaiser considered himself capable of ruling the world. He had humbled France, taken possession of Paris, and dictated terms of settlement far more severe than the Allies are demanding of conquered Germany today. In the settlement of these terms the German Emperor gave the world notice that he would brook no outside interference. Here is what Germany demanded of France, copied from the Mercury of February 11, 1871.  
We have at last the exact conditions upon which Germany is willing to make peace with France. The terms will have to be accepted or rejected by the National Assembly to meet on the fifteenth at Bordeaux, and they embrace the cession of Alsace and Lorraine with Belfort in the Vosges; the payment of ten billion francs, the cession of the colony of the Pondichery in the East Indies and the transfer of twenty first class frigates to the German navy. In prescribing these conditions of peace, Prussia warns all neutral powers not to interfere and declines even to listen to suggestions on the part of other states.

France at that time was in truly a pitiable condition. Here is an editorial in the Mercury of the same date, which showed how much we owed that fallen nation for the aid she rendered us in our own day of need.

Mercury February 11, 1871  
Whatever aid we may propose extending the starving people of France, let us afford it promptly. In our hour of peril, when the Colonies were desperately struggling for their independence, France alone of the nations of the earth sympathized with us and sent men and ships and arms to assist the efforts and encourage the hearts of the little band of patriots who flocked about the standard of Washington. Now as it is her turn to suffer, and ours to be the Good Samaritan, we would be guilty of the basest ingratitude if we failed to acknowledge our obligations and that, too, without delay.

**PAPER CLOTHES**  
It was considered one of the remarkable exploits of the German people during the war, that being shut off mostly from cotton and wool supplies, they were clever enough to make large use of paper clothes.

As paper suits can be produced for 60 cents and an overcoat for 55 cents, the clothing trade would be revolutionized if this material came into common use. But when you learn that it looks like burlap, it seems doubtful if it is largely used in this country unless improved. The American people think too much of their appearance.

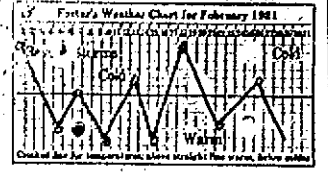
In Europe millions of hard-up people may find paper clothing a useful substitute for higher priced materials. The Hungarian state railways have ordered paper suits for their employees. It might create embarrassing predicaments if one were caught in a heavy shower.

It is claimed that the railroads of New England had to pay \$8.00 per ton for coal, while the average for the rest of the country was but \$4.10 per ton. The individual consumers of coal throughout New England suffered much worse. They had to pay from \$16 to \$23 per ton for stuff called by courtesy coal, but of which only a small portion was real burnable coal. New England seems to be discriminated against in all directions.

A postoffice inspector recently went to Georgetown, Ind., to investigate the postoffice there, of which the postmistress was an old woman with ten cats. He found forty-one cart loads of mail matter on the floor, which were carried to the common and dumped in a pile where the owners could pick out what belonged to them. Four thousand letters were found tied up in old dress skirts. Some of these bore the postmark, dated 1876.—Mercury, Feb. 8, 1893.

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**  
Born 112 Years Ago Today  
No greater honor can come to man than that his memory be revered when mortal life shall end. With each passing year the greatness of one American who stood for a single, united country looms up stronger and stronger, and the custom of paying our tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, on each recurring anniversary of his birth, is becoming more and more universal throughout the broad land he served to unite.  
Nothing could have been more unpromising for his future greatness than his humble birth and the poverty which surrounded him in his early years. Let him tell his own story of these years. "I was born," he writes, "February 12, 1809, in Hardin County, Ky. My parents were both born in Virginia, of undistinguished families—second families, perhaps I should say. My paternal grandfather, Abraham Lincoln, emigrated from Raleigh County, Va., to Kentucky about 1781 or 82, where, a year or two later, he was killed by the Indians.  
"My father at the death of his father was but six years of age, and he grew up literally without education. He removed from Kentucky to what is now Spencer County, Ind., in my eighth year. We reached our new home about the time the State came into the Union. It was a wild region, with many bears and other game animals still in the woods. There I grew up. There were some schools, so called, but no qualification was ever required for a teacher beyond reading, writing, and ciphering to the rule of three. If a straggler, supposed to understand Latin, happened to sojourn in the neighborhood he was looked upon as a wizard. There was absolutely nothing to excite ambition for education.  
"Of course, when I came of age I did not know much. Still, somehow, I could read, write and cipher to the rule of three; but that was all. I have not been to school since. The little advance I now have upon this store of education I have picked up from time to time under the pressure of necessity.  
"I was raised to farm work, which I continued until I was 22. At 21 I came to Illinois and passed the first year in Macon County. Then I got to New Salem, where I remained a year as a sort of clerk in a store. Then came the Black Hawk war, and I was elected a Captain of Volunteers, a success which gave me more pleasure than any I have had since. I went through the campaign, was discharged, ran for the legislature the same year (1832), and was beaten—the only time I have ever been beaten by the people. The next, and three succeeding biennial elections, I was elected to the legislature. I was not a candidate afterwards. During this legislative period I had studied law, and removed to Springfield to practice it.  
"In 1846 I was once elected to the lower house of Congress. Was not a candidate for re-election. From 1849 to 1854, both inclusive, practiced law more assiduously than ever before. Always a Whig in politics, and generally on the Whig electoral ticket, making active canvasses. I was losing interest in politics when the repeal of the Missouri Compromise aroused me again. What I have done since then is pretty well known.  
"If any personal description is thought desirable, it may be said that I am in height 6 feet 4 inches nearly, lean in flesh, weighing on an average 180 pounds; dark complexion, with coarse black hair and grey eyes. No other marks or brands recollected.  
"Yours very truly,  
"A. Lincoln."

Such, in brief, is the modest account of himself written by one whose fame is destined to live and gather brightness as long as time shall last, or a grateful people remain to enjoy the blessings of a free and united nation.  
Of the early manhood of Lincoln, and the unpropitious beginnings of this great man, his old law partner, William H. Herndon, speaks as follows: "This long, bony, wiry, sad man floated into our county in 1831, in a frail canoe, down the north fork of the Sangamon River, friendless, penniless, powerless and alone, begging for work in this city, ragged, struggling for the common necessities of life. This man, this peculiar man, left us in 1861, the President of the United States, backed by friends and power, by fame, and all human force; and it is well to inquire how."  
The following beautiful tribute to our martyred Lincoln is the finest thing that Walt Whitman ever wrote:  
O Captain! My Captain!  
O Captain! My Captain! our fearful trip is done,  
The ship has weathered every rack, the prize we sought is won,  
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,  
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;  
But O heart! heart! heart!  
O the bleeding drops of red,  
Where on the deck my Captain lies,  
Fallen, cold and dead.  
O Captain! My Captain! rise up and hear the bells;  
Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle trills,  
For you the bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths—for you the shores a-crowding;  
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;  
Here Captain! dear Father!  
This arm beneath your head!  
It is some dream that on the deck,  
You've fallen cold and dead.  
My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still;  
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will;  
The ship is anchored safe and sound, its voyage closed and done;  
From fearful trip, the victor ship, comes in, with object won,  
Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells!  
But I with mournful tread,  
Walk the deck my Captain lies,  
Fallen, cold and dead.



**WEATHER BULLETIN**

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1921.

During early part of week centering on Feb. 17, a warm wave will come out of Alaska into the northern Pacific slope and gradually spread southward till it covers all the country between meridian 90 and the Pacific Ocean. It will drift eastward crossing the continent in four or five days. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave and cool wave about one day behind storm wave. This will not be an important storm. Generally good weather will prevail; not much precipitation; no great extremes of temperatures; good crop weather for winter grain. Precipitation will be located about as past three months.

During early part of the week centering on Feb. 24 a warm wave will cover the northern Rockies and Pacific slope of western Canada. It will move southward into America and cover all the country west of meridian 90, drifting eastward to the Atlantic in about four days. The usual storm will follow and then the cool wave. This will not be a great storm, but of more force and importance than the first above mentioned. It will be second in importance to the storm of week centering on Feb. 6. Precipitation from this last storm will be about normal or near the general average of February for past years. Its crop weather will average fair and for the month better than usual. The precipitation will continue to be in about the same places as for the past two months. An important change of rainfall is expected early in April and that change will determine the 1921 crops.

I have continuously advised farmers to not sell their grain or cotton. Had all the farmers rushed their products into the markets prices would have been much lower and would probably brought on a financial panic. I believe my advice will have proven best for all. Our markets are too low while Europe is starving because our grain and cotton have not been shipped to those who need them. I thoroughly believe that this has been caused by the great money holders of America. They wanted to make every dollar they held buy double as much property and reducing the amount of money in circulation was exactly the way to do it. Now farmers must hold their grain and cotton till the dollar will buy more labor and farm necessities than it would some months ago. That is the only way the farmers can save anything out of the wreck.

The general outlook for 1921 crops is, at least, fair, but some large sections will have had crop weather after middle of April. I have rearranged my crop weather map into nine sections covering America and Canada. That map will be sent free to every reader of this publication on receipt of a 2-cent American stamp or a 5-cent Canadian silver. This map is not a forecast, but every reader of my work should be in possession of it in order to better understand my forecasts.  
I am of opinion that a great change for the better will gradually restore financial affairs beginning not far from first of March and that the great depression in agricultural sections will make great improvements.

**Jazz Records and Song Hits**

- A2880—\$1.00  
Fi Fo Fum—One Step  
Dancing Honey—Fox Trot
- A2879—\$1.00  
Just Another Kiss—W  
Ab There—Fox Trot
- A2883—\$1.00  
Mohammed—Fox Trot  
Afghanistan—Fox Trot
- A2895—\$1.00  
Bo-La-Bo—Fox Trot  
Venetian Moon—Fox Trot
- A2898—\$1.00  
Kid from Madrid—Al Jolson  
C-U-B-A—Kaufman

We ship Records all over the country.

**PLUMMER'S MUSIC STORE**  
NEWPORT, R. I.

Weekly Calendar FEBRUARY 1921

| STANDARD TIME. |     |      |     |       |     |     |     |     |      |     |       |
|----------------|-----|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-------|
| Sun            | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |
| 12             | 1   | 2    | 3   | 4     | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9    | 10  | 11    |

New moon, February 17, 7:58 evening.  
First Quar., February 15th, 1:54 evening.  
Full moon, February 22d, 4:33 morning.

**Deaths.**

In this city, 4th inst., George D. Wilcox, this city, 4th inst., Johanna F. widow of the late Richard Sullivan.  
In this city, 4th inst., Mary Shire.  
In this city, 5th inst., George W. Janentine, in his 53th year.  
In this city, 5th inst., Sarah Jane, widow of the late Elbert N. Jennings, in her 61st year.  
In this city, Feb. 8, Esther, widow of William T. Fowler, in her 21st year.  
In this city, 8th inst., Elizabeth C. widow of William C. Tennant, aged 31 years.  
In this city, 8th inst., Hugh Corrigan, in his 31st year.  
In this city, 8th inst., Elizabeth C. daughter of George Arthur and Carolyn Anthony Sward, aged 2 months, 12 days.  
In this city, 10th inst., Mary L. widow of V. Edward Hickok.  
In Providence, 8th inst., Elias H. Hazard, of Newport, aged 91 years.

**BLOCK ISLAND**

(From our regular correspondent.)

Owing to oversight on the part of the Block Island correspondent in not arranging the weather so that the mails could get through on time, there has been a delay in this column for the past two weeks. We crave indulgence until such time as our capable representative can attend to the weather and then we shall be back on regular schedule. Now, now, don't knock, you know he can do it, if he puts his mind to it.—Ed.

The Sons and Daughters of Liberty gave an entertainment at Mohagan Hall on Monday evening, February 8th at 8 p. m. It was directed by Mrs. Hope Rose.

The Block Island Athletic Association have postponed their monthly business until February 14.

**Councilman Caught Napping**

A number of Councilman Elmer Allen's friends gave him a surprise party at his home last week. Whist was played and prizes were won by Miss Gladys Steadman, Millard Mitchell, consolations, Mrs. Arnette Mitchell and Eugene Littlefield. Music was furnished by Mrs. Louise Mitchell. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was spent. For once, something got by the Councilman.

A lecture and stereopticon views on the life of Christ was given by the Bible Class of the Primitive Methodist Church last week. "Nearer my God to Thee" was sung by the congregation. Solo, "Lead, Kindly Light," by Rev. Mrs. Hale; illustrated hymn, "Abide with me," by the Quartette. Ice cream and cake were served.

The Board of Directors of the Block Island Transportation Company held a business meeting at the Checker Club, recently and voted to lay off the steamer Island Belle after February 8th indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rose are visiting Mrs. Rose's mother in Westerly.

Revival meetings started on February 6th at the Primitive Methodist church. Rev. C. H. Kershaw of New Bedford will assist in the services and preach the anniversary sermon Sunday, February 13th. The annual roll call will be held February 14th.

Mr. William Most, who was badly burned in the fire at the West Side Church, is much improved.

Mr. James Hubbard has returned home after a two weeks' vacation. He was visiting friends at Groton, New London and Mystic.

The chief adviser of the Island has been spending a few days in Providence. "Every knock is a boost, Doc."

**THE NEW BROOM**

The President-elect and Republican senators are being attacked by a large army of office seekers, and they would be better satisfied if there were not so many patriots anxious to serve their Uncle Samuel.

The country will not stand for a general beheading of officials after the old manner of spoils system. People want the best service, and they care mighty little whether public servants are Republicans or Democrats.

When the Democratic administration came in, a multitude of faithful office holders were dismissed merely because they were Republicans, and "deserving Democrats" were put in. A lot of these men have not shown any special efficiency, and the public would lose nothing by their removal. Those that have given a high quality of service might well be allowed to remain. The Harding administration would thereby gain prestige.

The Democratic administration has been distrustful of successful businessmen. It seemed to feel that they were so tainted with a "capitalistic" point of view that they would not loyally serve the public. It appointed many iconoclasts, whose motives might have been pure, but who knew little about business. A great many people of this type ought to go. The administration was seriously at fault in retaining a far greater number of office holders than was necessary before the war. A great body of these people ought to be dismissed and their places should not be filled. The work should be so systematized that fewer people under good management should do more work.

The administration should not be hurried by pressure of candidates, to make a lot of nominations that are ill considered. Every case should have careful attention from someone who will look at it from the viewpoint of good business.

**DOMESTIC SERVICE**

Although in some places many women are out of employment, yet a lot of them are reported as being unwilling to take places as domestic servants. The calling of housemaid continues terribly unpopular, and many women will feel the pinch of hunger before they will enter it. Others might condescend to "accept" such a position, but they require wages three or four times as much as was formerly paid.

Meanwhile there are many homes that would like servants. It would help relieve the pinch of unemployment, if more women and girls would be willing again to take up this work. Millions of women have done it in the past and have thrived on it.

But where a kind of work continues so unpopular, it must have disadvantages. When domestic workers get the same freedom from responsibility in their evening hours that the factory employee has, their calling will be more attractive.

**NEW ENGLAND NEWS**  
IN TABLOID FORM

**Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeeland**

The Vermont Legislature by a vote of 203 to 3 has ratified Woman Suffrage.

Thomas D. Hassett of Worcester, Mass., has been promoted by Internal Revenue Collector John J. Mitchell to the position of chief field deputy of the Massachusetts district.

Frank P. Dufloy who was injured in an auto crash at Sloughington Christmas Day has been discharged from Brockton, Mass., Hospital. For more than a month he was unconscious, breaking all hospital records in this respect.

After supervising 10,000 burials in 34 years as city sexton, North Adams, Mass., J. Henry Orr has resigned. He was rated as the oldest city official. John H. Orr, father of the retiring sexton, was the previous incumbent of the office for 26 years.

Only five of the 26,000 former soldiers applying for victory medals in Boston have been entitled to 10 battle claps, denoting participation in as many major engagements in the World war, according to an announcement from recruiting headquarters.

The Manchester House experienced a change of heart, reconsidering its adverse action and then ordering to engrossment the bill authorizing counties to pay to employees who are world war veterans the difference between their county and military compensations.

Persons desiring to resist arrest in Boston hereafter will have to be able to cope a in a rapato. Five policemen have been assigned to take a course in the Japanese wrestling and French foot boxing arts, to qualify them to instruct the rest of the force in these accomplishments.

Mrs. Allen J. Brennan of Lowell, Mass., has been awarded \$4000 by the Industrial Accident Board. James F. Brennan, it was alleged, was fatally injured Sept. 23, 1920, while employed by the Electric Light Company. His mother was entirely dependent upon him it was alleged.

Automobiles which were stolen from parking places and on the streets of Boston, Cambridge and Somerville, Mass., during the summer of 1919 were delivered in Lynn within two hours, according to Thomas St. George, now serving a sentence of two years in the house of correction in Middlesex county.

Praise for Connecticut's work for disabled veterans of the World War was given by Col. Frederick W. Galbraith, national commander of the American Legion, at a reception at the state armory, Hartford. He said he believed Connecticut took first rank among the states in regard to help given to disabled service men.

Alexander F. S. Blackwood, former vice-president and general manager of the Union Steel Casting Company of Roxbury, Mass., paid fines totalling \$15,000 in the United States district court, Boston, following his plea of nolo to two counts of an indictment charging him on nine counts with conspiracy to defraud, the United States.

Max Zach, symphony director, is dead in St. Louis, Mo., from septic pneumonia. He was ill two weeks. Max Wilhelm Zach was born in Leimbach, Poland, Aug. 3, 1864, and was educated there and in Vienna. He came to America in 1886 and was a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra from 1886 to 1907, serving as violinist and piano accompanist and also conductor of popular concerts in Boston.

Exclusion of newspaper reporters from the Connecticut state prison death house at execution is recommended by the Rev. Michael P. Barry, Roman Catholic chaplain of the state prison, in his report to the prison directors. The chaplain's report is embodied in the biennial report of the prison directors submitted to Gov. Lake.

The Manchester Agricultural College State meteorologist reports that the weather for January was two degrees warmer than normal, with little snow. The precipitation, two inches, was 40 percent below normal. The lowest temperature, 6 degrees below zero, was on the 19th with the barometer showing an exceptionally high record of 30.90 inches.

The Massachusetts Federation of Churches, a joint committee of 26 ecclesiastical bodies of 15 denominations representing 2300 churches, has adopted through its executive committee and the committee on international relations, a resolution favoring disarmament. The resolution which will be sent to all Massachusetts senators and representatives.

Felix Vorenberg, vice-president and secretary of the Gilchrist Company of Boston, speaking before the Pittsfield, Mass. Chamber of Commerce, declared that the opportunities of the retail merchant are much greater to-day than ever before, but with these greater opportunities come also greater responsibilities and in consequence a greater share of criticism. He said these opportunities may be summed up under the following headings: To restore normal conditions; to raise the standard of business ethics; to help administer the affairs of the nation, state and city; to prepare and promote proper taxation; to establish greater loyalty between employer and employee; to do away with hate and jealousy; to restore confidence.

## COMMANDER ELLYSON

U. S. Navy Officer Who  
Defied Germans at Kiel.

Commander Theodore G. Ellyson, U. S. Navy, former commander of the United States destroyer Brooks, who defied the German naval authorities, who gave him thirty minutes to move the American destroyer from Kiel harbor. Commander Ellyson kept his vessel there for twenty-four hours.

SENATE OVERRIDES  
WILSON ARMY VETOOnly One Vote in Favor of Sus-  
taining President's Move  
Against Smaller Force.

Washington.—President Wilson's veto of the resolution to reduce 175,000 was overridden by the senate by a vote of 67 to 1. Senator Kirby (Ark.), Democrat, being the only one to sustain the President's position. The House already had passed the measure over the veto by an overwhelming vote, so the resolution now becomes a law.

Cancellation of army recruiting was ordered by Secretary Baker in accordance with the direction of Congress as embodied in the resolution passed over the veto.

The action of the Senate fore-shadows senate approval of an appropriation in the army bill to provide pay for an army of 75,000. The House, provided pay for only 150,000. Senate leaders in both parties expressed the view after the vote on the veto that the upper branch will favor pay for an army of the size Congress has approved.

"It would seem to me absurd to do anything else," said Senator New (Ind.), member of the Military Affairs Committee and author of the senate resolution for an army of 175,000. "If we do not do that we will be forced to pass a deficiency appropriation because the army is now recruited to about 230,000 and cannot be reduced to 175,000 before about October 1."

"That means we will have an army averaging about 200,000 for the next six or seven months. Therefore it seems to me the only practical thing to do is to provide pay for at least 175,000 and that it would be folly to do anything else."

WORLD NEWS IN  
CONDENSED FORM

BOSTON.—Sleeping sickness caused two more deaths, bringing the total mortality from this cause here and in nearby places to eight. Twelve other cases of the disease have been reported.

KANSAS CITY.—Egg prices continued on a downward trend, with another drop of 3 cents a dozen quoted here. First quality eggs sold at 33 cents a dozen wholesale, 19 cents under the market two weeks ago.

LYNN, Mass.—Two hundred Russians with savings amounting to \$750,000 are leaving plants here to return to their homes in Russia.

BERN.—The latest compilation indicates that there are now in Switzerland 104,000 unemployed persons. Many of these are workers in the watch and textile industries. Unemployment is increasing daily.

LINCOLN, Neb.—The work of the average Nebraska farmer's wife is worth \$4,000 a year, according to the survey made by Miss Margaret Fedde, head of the Nebraska College of Agriculture, department of home economics, made public at Lincoln.

CALLAO, Peru.—The Atlantic fleet, led by flagship Pennsylvania, sailed for Panama.

MILAN, Italy.—A contract has been signed in Rome for the sale to the United States of a giant Italian-built ship for \$200,000. The craft was built originally for use as a passenger liner between Genoa and Buenos Aires.

SALEM, Ore.—Extension of jury service to women in Oregon, as proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Mrs. S. Kinney, the only woman member of the Oregon legislature, was defeated in the house by a vote of 31 to 23.

HAVRE.—Lieutenant Nungesser, famous French aviator, sailed for America on board the steamer France.

The torso of William O. Trudson, 27 years old, of Worcester, Mass., a machinist at the Boston & Maine roundhouse, was found in the firebox of a locomotive in the roundhouse. The arms, legs and head had been destroyed. Trudson punched out at the lunch period but failed to register in at 12:30 o'clock.

EXPERTS DISCUSS  
AIRCRAFT FUTUREWar Chiefs Differ on Whether  
Planes Will Render Battle-  
ships Powerless.

TO ASK WORLD TO DISARM

Three Admirals at Hearing Recom-  
mend Building Airplane-Carrying  
Ships—Would Speed Program  
Could Cut Navies in Half.

Washington.—With the close of a round table discussion between the great minds of the navy, including half a dozen rear admirals, members of the General Board of the navy and members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, the Congressional conference on disarmament were practically ended. Before the gathering was adjourned Chairman Butler announced the United States would call an international conference to discuss reduction in armaments.

Mr. Butler said later that he quoted no authority in making the announcement. He added that he has talked with President-elect Harding and "others conversant with the attitudes of Great Britain and the other nations" and that he "is confident that a conference will be called in the near future."

The navy chiefs all urged that in the event this country enters upon such an international agreement the present building program be completed before armament construction is suspended.

Admiral William S. Sims, commander in chief of American naval operations overseas during the war, who was the first witness to testify, told the committee that he believed Great Britain and France would be quick to respond to an invitation from this government to discuss disarmament.

"The people on the other side," said Admiral Sims, "feel an impelling necessity to decrease the expenses to which they heretofore have been put in the matter of armament."

"I was in intimate contact with officials of foreign governments during my stay in Europe, and conferred with Lloyd George and other prime ministers, with ministers of marine and naval chiefs and officers."

"These things were continually discussed. The common remark was that 'when we get through the war we will all be pretty stupid if we do not find some method of getting along without great expenditures for armaments.'"

"Everybody knows how much money the British have spent on their navy, and they don't want to go into building again if they can avoid it."

With Admiral Sims before the committee were Rear Admiral R. B. Coontz, chief of naval operations; Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, retired, and Rear Admirals Henry T. Mayo, W. L. Rodgers, R. H. Jackson, A. T. Long, Charles J. Badger, chairman of the executive committee of the navy general board; Major General John A. Lejeune, commandant of the Marine Corps, and General Mitchell, chief of the Army Air Service. Of these, formal statements were made by Admirals Sims, Badger and Fiske and General Mitchell.

In their testimony the three admirals were unanimous in advocating an international conference, but they were dubious as to complete success. They proposed, along slightly varying lines, that a compromise agreement for equalization of armament programs might be reached.

After several hours' discussion of the possibility of universal disarmament the conference branched off to discussion of the relative merits of the airplane and battleship. Opinion among the navy experts was divided. Admirals Sims and Fiske contended that the development of the airplane has now reached a point which threatens to some extent the value of the battleship, while Admiral Badger reiterated the claims for the capital ship made a few days ago by Secretary Daniels and the General Board.

The supporters of the battleship as the basic fighting unit made a concession to their opponents in that they joined in urging that the one greatest need of the navy is airplane-carrying ships.

## ELECT WOMEN CONSTABLES

Massachusetts Town Chooses Society  
Leaders for Police Duty.

Princeton, Mass.—Princeton voters elected two prominent society women as town constables. One is Mrs. Alice G. Whitney, wife of Henry S. Whitney, wealthy Worcester valetine manufacturer, who has a permanent home in Princeton. The other is Mrs. Henrietta Bryant, wife of Frederick W. Bryant, selectman and wealthy contractor. They are the first women in Massachusetts to do police duty.

## RUSSIAN WAIFS ALL HOME

Last of 780 Wanderers Restored to  
Their Relatives.

Washington.—The last of 780 Russian waifs rescued by the American Red Cross in Siberia have been restored to their relatives in Petrograd, having traveled around the world. Red Cross headquarters announced that repatriation was complete three months after the children were landed in Finland. Parents or near relatives turned up in most cases to claim the little ones.

The Boston Press Club is going to have the honor of entertaining Warren G. Harding, President-elect of the United States, at a banquet. Mr. Harding, who some time ago verbally accepted the club's invitation, has sent a formal letter of acceptance to the president of the club. The date for the banquet will be fixed later.

## F. J. HAGENBARTH

Says Wool Industry Is  
Threatened With Ruin.

F. J. HagenbARTH, president of the National Wool Growers' Association, argued before the Senate Finance Committee on the emergency tariff bill for the preservation of the wool and sheep industry, now threatened with ruin. He is quoted as saying that herds are being sold to pay debts.

HITS PROFITEERS IN  
STEEL AND COALController Williams in "Last Re-  
port" Says They Try to Keep  
Up Their Huge Earnings.

Washington.—Outspoken charges of profiteering in the steel and coal industries since the war and a renewed attack upon the "exorbitant interest rates" in New York city are conspicuous features of the annual report of John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency, who tells Congress that the report is his "seventh and last."

Deflation, which was inevitable a year ago, has come, he says, and prices of many basic commodities and raw materials have returned to pre-war levels or below. "It now remains for the middleman," the controller adds, "to adjust his profits to the new prices before the ultimate consumer will receive the benefits of the reduced cost of living."

The controller also warns labor that it must soon determine whether a shutdown and idleness are preferred to a lower wage scale which takes into consideration the lower living charges. Mills and factories cannot afford to operate unless they can turn out commodities at prices the public can afford to pay, he asserts, and it is better for the manufacturers to produce goods at cost or at a narrow margin of profit than to close entirely. Participation by labor with capital in the profits he suggests as the only principle to restore business.

Discussing the disposition of some lines of business to attempt to keep up their large profits, Mr. Williams says: "This tendency was particularly conspicuous in the steel and iron and coal industries."

LATEST EVENTS  
AT WASHINGTON

Great Britain and France are the nations which Secretary of the Treasury Houston frankly admitted to the Senate Judiciary Committee have formally "requested the cancellation of their war debts to the United States."

Critics of the American Expeditionary Force "have been completely answered in each instance" and it seems unnecessary "further to consume the time" of war investigating committees, General Pershing wrote to Representative Flood, Democrat, Virginia, declining an invitation to appear.

The house of representatives voted 271 to 16 to override President Wilson's veto earlier in the day of the joint resolution directing that the size of the army be held to 175,000 men.

Centralization of appropriating power "in the hands of a select committee of 35 in the house of representatives has brought about a condition that threatens to mar Republican harmony at the outset of the new Congress."

Suffrage memorial statue reached the capitol for unveiling in the rotunda, February 15.

The legislative jam remains unbroken after the joint meeting of the steering committees of the senate and house. No plan has been worked out whereby the appropriation bills may be permitted to pass at the regular session, thus clearing the decks for the new Congress.

Subcommittee of the senate naval committee drafted a report disapproving suggestion of Senator Borah for a naval construction holiday of six months.

President Wilson nominated Melvin H. Coulston of New York, to be commissioner of patent.

Two bills designed to exempt men who served in the Great War from the payment of poll taxes have been killed in the Vermont house. The action was taken after an announcement that the Vermont branch of the American Legion recently voted to oppose any legislation looking toward tax exemption for veterans.

WILSON REJECTS  
RAIL MEN'S PLEARefers Workers and Executives  
to the Two Existing Na-  
tional Boards.

WON'T ASK CONGRESS TO ACT

Labor and Commerce Boards Should  
Decide Abrogation of Wartime  
Agreements—Carriers Approve  
President's Course.

Washington.—President Wilson refused the request of railroad labor union representatives that he investigate railroad executives' claims before the Railroad Labor Board that the carriers must adjust wages or face bankruptcy. He also declined to submit the matter to Congress.

The President set forth his position on the appeals made to him in a telegram addressed jointly to two of the railway labor unions and to the Association of Railway Executives, who also had sent a communication to the White House.

Confidence was expressed by the President that all questions dealing with railroad labor and management might be left safely to the two bodies entrusted under the transportation act with such matters—the Railroad Labor Board and the Interstate Commerce Commission. He accordingly informed the labor and carrier representatives that he was submitting copies of telegrams received from them to these two bodies as "the only action deemed necessary."

The President's telegram read as follows:

"I have carefully considered the several telegrams addressed to me dealing with the labor question and railroad management now under consideration by the Railroad Labor Board in Chicago."

"The transportation act, approved February 28, 1920, to a greater extent than any previous legislation, places all questions dealing with finances and railroad management and necessary rates under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, hence all questions involving the expense of operation, the necessities of the railroads and the amount of money necessary to secure the successful operation thereof are now under the jurisdiction of the commission."

"At the same time the act placed all questions of dispute between carriers and their employees and subordinate officials under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Labor Board, now sitting in Chicago. The board is composed of three members constituting the labor group, representing the employees and subordinate officials of the carriers; three members constituting the management group, representing the carriers, and three members constituting the public group, representing the public. So far as I am advised, the board may be relied on to give careful and intelligent consideration to all questions within its jurisdiction. To seek to influence either of these bodies upon anything which has been placed within their jurisdiction by Congress would be unwise and open to grave objection."

"It would be manifestly unwise for me, therefore, to take any action which would interfere with the orderly procedure of the Interstate Commerce Commission or of the Railroad Labor Board, and all the matters mentioned in your telegram are within the jurisdiction of one or the other of these bodies, and in their action I think we may repose entire confidence."

"In view of the foregoing it does not seem wise to comply with your suggestion that the matter be submitted to the Congress, and the only action deemed necessary is to submit copies of the telegrams received from you and from the representatives of the railroad executives to the Interstate Commerce Commission and to the Railroad Labor Board for such action as these bodies may deem wise in the premises. This will be done."

The telegram was addressed to J. F. Anderson, vice president of the International Association of Machinists; Thomas De Witt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, and E. F. Gable.

For Hair And Skin Health  
Cuticura Is Supreme

The majority of skin and scalp troubles might be prevented by using Cuticura Soap exclusively for all toilet purposes. On the slightest sign of redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff, apply a little Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura Toilet Soaps and Creams keep the skin and scalp healthy, clear, and cool the skin and overcome heavy perspiration. Delicate, delicate, delicate.

## Cuticura Toilet Trio

Consisting of Soap, Ointment and Talcum are indispensable adjuncts of the daily toilet. By bringing these delicately medicated emollients in frequent contact with your skin as in use for all toilet purposes, you keep the skin, scalp, hair and hands clear, sweet and healthy. The Soap, Ointment and Talcum 25 cents each everywhere.

Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 41, Malden, Mass.

25¢ Cuticura Soap 25¢ each without tax.

## The Savings Bank of Newport

Incorporated 1819

## DEPOSITS

| Increase     | Feb'y 1, 1920   | Feb'y 1, 1921   |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$436,915.24 | \$11,369,654.62 | \$11,805,569.86 |

## WHY HANDICAP YOUR BEST INTERESTS?

Some young men by gratifying their desire for luxuries, handicap their own best interests. How good it is to have a fund that is constantly growing at interest with The Industrial Trust Company.

4 Per Cent. Interest paid on Participation Accounts

THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST  
COMPANY

(OFFICE WITH NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY)

Money deposited on or before the 15th of any month draws interest from the 1st of that month.

## IF FOR SALE OR TO LEASE

LIST YOUR REAL ESTATE WITH

## MARSH

1 BROADWAY

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND  
AUCTIONEER

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

## SIMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

232, Thames Street

Branch, 16 Broadway

NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY

INDIVIDUAL ICES AND JERBERTS

CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

Chinese Massage.  
Medical gymnastics were reduced to a scientific system by Taoist monks. The main point of the Chinese system of massage is the three principal attitudes, standing, sitting and lying, and three modes of breathing, through the mouth, nose and inspiration and expiration alternately through both organs. Iron balls are rolled swiftly to and fro in the hands to strengthen the muscles. To massage the stomach a wooden instrument consisting of three movable wheels is applied.

Proper Flower Arrangement.  
The essential point in all flower arrangement is that there shall be form and balance, yet that the composition shall not be perfectly symmetrical, as perfect symmetry is not found in nature. In order to attain the desired effect the flower stalks and branches used are carefully bent and twisted, and this work is done with such delicacy and dexterity as to conceal the fact that their forms have been altered by artificial means.

Seventeen-Pound Trout?  
Trout vary greatly within the species, according to the nature of the waters they inhabit, the variations being manifested in their color, size, form and fin development, says the American Forestry Magazine. As to their weight, Mr. Hallowell, a famous American fisherman, claims to have known of one that weighed seventeen pounds, while as a rule they do not run over three or four pounds.

Mesopotamia's Old Glories.  
Nebuchadnezzar's vast irrigation system, which once watered all Babylonia, can still be easily traced for miles about Bagdad. One giant canal, the Narawan, runs parallel with the Tigris for nearly 300 miles; it is 350 feet wide, and all about it the takeoff and intervals may still be identified. Herodotus said he found a "forest of verdure from end to end" when he visited Mesopotamia.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

Millions Trying.  
"Millions of people," we quote from the motion-picture advertising, "can write stories and photographs and don't know it." We have no wish to quarrel with the assertion. We merely suggest that those responsible for the motion pictures get hold of some of them, our contention being that those now writing for the motion-picture drama cannot do it.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Name Hard to Ascertain.  
Gertrude found a cat and shortly after a neighbor asked her its name. "Oh, I don't know yet," answered the youngster; "I called it every cat name and it won't meow to any of them."

Wireless a Night Traveler.  
Wireless telegraphy is more effective and travels farther in the dark than in daylight. The light has a retarding influence on the waves.—Brooklyn Eagle.

## CONDENSED CLASSICS

### THE LEGEND OF SLEEPY HOLLOW

By WASHINGTON IRVING

Condensation by  
Mabel Herbert Urner



Washington Irving was born in New York in 1783 and died at his home, "Sunnyside," on the Hudson in 1859.

Intended for the law, in which he had no interest, he was overruled by the failure of business ventures, Irving turned to literature as a profession, and made a successful one. He was a man of letters rather than a scholar, but his literary work, such as the "Sketch-Book" and "Knickerbocker," will always stand the most devoted readers of the earliest American man of letters.

HERE in a sequestered cove of the Hudson lies the dreary valley of Sleepy Hollow—once a remote, enchanted region, abounding in haunted spots and twilight superstitions.

The dreamy, visionary Dutch folk, descendants of the early settlers, were given to marvelous beliefs.

The most awesome wraith of this bewitched neighborhood was a headless figure—a powerful black charger, which at midnight rode forth from the church graveyard.

At every country fireside were told blood-curdling stories of the world and ghoulish pranks of the Headless Horseman of Sleepy Hollow.

Perhaps the most superstitious soul throughout the valley, in the days just following the Revolution, was the country schoolmaster, Ichabod Crane. Tall, lank, long-limbed, he was a grotesque figure, yet not lacking in content.

As was the custom, he led an itinerant life, boarding with the farmers whose children he taught. Since he brought the local gossip and helped with the chores, his periodical visitations were welcomed by the housewives.

He also delivered the long winter evenings with dreadful stories of witchcraft. In a snug chimney corner before a crackling wood fire, there was a fearful pleasure in these blood-chilling tales.

But for this gruesome enjoyment, how dearly he paid when out alone at night. What menacing shadows beset his path! Every shadow-covered bush stood a sheeted specter in his way!

However, it was not only these phantoms of the night that disturbed his peace, for his days were haunted by the most bewitching of all wraiths—a woman.

In his weekly singling class was Katrina Van Tassel, only child of a substantial farmer. Famed for her beauty and vast expectations, the enraptured Ichabod became her ardent suitor.

Gloatingly he surveyed her (rather rich meadow) lands, the overflowing barns, and the great sloping-roofed farmhouse filled with treasures of old mahogany, pewter and silver. All these rich possessions made Ichabod covet the peerless Katrina.

The most formidable of his many rivals was the roystering Brown Van Brunt, nicknamed from his herculean frame, Brom Bones.

He was the hero of all the country round, which rang with his feats of strength and hardihood. A reckless horseman and foremost in all rural sports, he was always ready for a fight or a frolic.

Yet even the old dames, startled out of their sleep as he clattered by at midnight, looked upon his wild pranks with more good-will than disfavor.

This rattlepate hero had chosen to lay siege to the blooming Katrina. And when on a Sunday night his horse was tied to Van Tassel's pailings, all other suitors passed on in despair.

Ichabod, however, in his role of singling master, made frequent visits at the farm. Neither old Van, an easy, indulgent soul, nor his busy housewife, interfered with the pedagogue's suit; yet his wooing was beset with difficulties.

Brom Bones had declared a deadly feud, and as Ichabod shrewdly avoided a physical combat, he became the object of whimsical persecutions by Brom and his boon companions.

They smoked out his stinging school; broke into and turned topsy-turvy his schoolhouse; and still worse, taught a scoundrel dog to whine as a rival instructor in psalmody to the fair Katrina.

One fine autumnal afternoon Ichabod, in a pensive mood, sat enthroned on the lofty stool from which he ruled his laggard pupils with a slothful mien.

The buzzing stillness of the schoolroom was broken by a galloping messenger, who brought an invitation to a "quitting frolic" that evening at Van Tassel's.

Promptly dismissing school, Ichabod furnished up his only suit of rusty black, and soon rode forth—a gallant cavalier to this bidding of his lady.

Gunpowder, the bony old plow horse, borrowed from the farmer with whom Ichabod was domiciled, was a suitable steed for his long, gaunt frame.

Joggling slowly along, it was after sundown when he reached Van Tassel's, where were gathered the farmer-folk of the surrounding country.

However, it was not the buxom Jasses which held Ichabod enthralled. It was the sumptuous abundance of the supper table. Such luscious hams and chicken, and heaped platters of doughnuts, crullers and ginger cakes!

Ichabod's rapacious appetite did ample justice to this repast, while he gazed over the opulence of which some day he might be master.

Soon the sound of fiddling bade all to dance. With Katrina at his partner, smiling graciously at his amorous oglings, the lank, but agile, Ichabod clattered triumphantly about. While Brom Bones, sourly smitten with jealousy, kept broodingly aloof.

Later, Ichabod joined the sager folk, who sat smoking and spinning tales of ghosts and apparitions, and of the headless horseman, that nightly tethers his steed among the churchyard graves.

Most terrifying were the adventures of those who, on dark nights, had met the gruesome specter. Even Brom testified that, once, overtaken by the midnight trooper, he had raced with him to the church bridge, where the horseman had vanished in a flash of fire.

When at a late hour the revel broke up, Ichabod lingered for the customary lopers' talk. What passed at that interview with the hearse was never known, but when he finally sallied forth it was, with a dejected, choic-fallen air.

Had Katrina's encouragement been only a coquettish trick to secure her conquest of his rival?

It was near the witching, midnight hour that the crestfallen Ichabod pursued his solitary travel homeward. All the stories of ghosts and goblins told that evening crowded hauntingly upon him.

The night grew deeper and darker as he approached the lonely churchyard—sombre scene of many of the tales. Suddenly through the leaf-strewn stillness came the clatter of hoofs! Something huge and misshapen loomed above the crouching shadows.

In quaking terror Ichabod dashed ahead, but the unknown followed close. Then the moonlight, through a rifted cloud, revealed the headless horseman! More ghastly still, his head rested on the pommel of his saddle!

Away they flew, Ichabod madly spurring Gunpowder, while the sinister horseman came galloping after.

As they reached the haunted fold, turning off to Sleepy Hollow, the girth of Ichabod's saddle broke. Gripping his steed around the neck, as the saddle slipped beneath him, he still plunged on, with the ghostly rider pursuing.

The church bridge, where in Brom Bones' tale the specter had vanished, was just ahead. Another moment and old Gunpowder was thundering over the resounding planks.

Here Ichabod, casting a backward glance, saw the goblin rising in his stirrups and in the very act of hurling his head!

The horrible missile crashed against Ichabod's cranium and he plunged headlong into the road—while Gunpowder, and the ghostly horseman swept on.

The next morning the old horse was found saddled, grazing at his master's gate! But no Ichabod!

In the road by the church was found the saddle. Farther on was the crumpled hat of the unfortunate pedagogue—and close beside it a shattered pumpkin!

The whole neighborhood was aroused. Brom Bones' story and all the other weird tales were called to mind, and the good folk sagely concluded that Ichabod had been carried off by the headless horseman.

Soon the school was removed to a less haunted sector. Another pedagogue reigned, and Ichabod became only a legend.

It is true that several years later an old farmer, returning from New York, brought news that Ichabod was still alive; that fear of the goblin, and chagrin at his dismissal by the hearse, had caused his flight; that in another part of the country he had taught school, studied law, and become justice of the ten-pound court.

But Brom Bones, who shortly after his rival's disappearance had led the blooming Katrina to the altar, was observed to look exceedingly knowing whenever the story of Ichabod was related. At the mention of the pumpkin he never failed to laugh heartily, which led some to suspect that he knew more about the matter than he chose to disclose.

The old country wives, however, maintained to this day that Ichabod was spirited away by the headless horseman. And many gruesome tales of the pedagogue's fate are still told round the wintry firesides of Sleepy Hollow.

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Effect of Wrong Books.

Some wrong food at the right moment, as every mother knows, may send a child into convulsions. The wrong book at the right time doesn't have such an immediately apparent effect, but it may later be the cause of a mental confusion which will seriously mar the child's whole life, says Mothers' Magazine.

Tempered Cissallians.

In the *Lois de la Galanterie*, written for beaux and dandies in 1640, it is urged that "Every day one should take pains to wash one's hands, and one should also wash one's face almost as often." Perhaps as often as twice a week?—You'll Companion.

## Taken for the Family Man

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(Copyright, 1921, by McClure, Newspaper Syndicate.)

Ethel couldn't stand it any longer. She simply must ask someone to take a snapshot of her and her brother together.

The Albany Day Line boat was sailing between the great hills that glorify the Hudson, and behind stretched the wonderful silver ribbon of water. Ethel and her brother, Ben, had taken numerous pictures of each other as a foreground to the magnificent scenery, but not one did they have together.

"I don't see why some brilliant person doesn't invent a long spring device of some kind so that two people can take their own pictures together."

"Nuts as usual," commented her brother unfeelingly, but nevertheless very, very proud of his proximity to Ethel. She was by far the loveliest and most attractive girl on the Fulton or any other ship, he thought.

"I am going to ask someone to snap us off," Ethel suddenly decided. "I don't see any reason why I shouldn't. I am quite sure either of us would be glad to do it for anyone else." Her eyes were already casting about for a victim, preferably one with a camera, and there were plenty of them, there on the upper deck.

"You'll pick up with some stranger just once too often," Ben warned her. But his sister's eyes had already found their victim. He had a camera and, was even then snapping the trail of the ship, mountains, silver, ribbon and all. His suit was of well-cut tweed and his figure of sturdy proportions.

"If you will do fool stunts," hissed Ben as she was moving away on this mission, "let on you're my wife. I don't want any stranger man thinking he can take advantage of your advantages."

A brilliant smile rewarded him. "Sometimes, dear," Ethel informed him, "you have a curious amount of sense."

He watched her as she looked over her shoulder at him, "for one so young."

Ben was perhaps eighteen months younger than Ethel.

He watched her while she began her conversation with the strange young man, watched that same stranger freeze suddenly, then as swiftly melt when he heard Ethel's simple request.

"My husband and I do so want to send one picture back to our families in which we are both visible—I wonder if you would mind very much just snapping us off?"

Ben knew exactly what Ethel's eyes would be like as they flung their wonderful rays into the stranger's own, and he quaked for the stranger. Ben was too familiar with the havoc his sister was wont to leave in her wake.

Tom Warren went to the slaughter, like a lamb to the fold. His smile was boyish and Ben liked him.

She brought him over and the two men shook hands as any two well-born men would under the circumstances. Warren's keen look at Ben and Ethel told him much. Ben's was merely appraising and admiring.

"My wife is a bit nutty when we are away on these jaunts," Ben said by way of making conversation and also in a way apologizing for Ethel's unconventional and observing himself from blame.

Warren laughed as he took the camera from Ethel's hands; and the glance he cast her showed entire disagreement with Ben's verdict.

"There's a fine view now," he suggested, "if you will just stand out there by the railing." He focused the camera, watching more for a certain pose and expression in the girl than the scenery or Ben. He took three, then asked if he might try one or two with his own camera.

Ethel and Ben exchanged glances but mutually consented.

"I shall return the compliment—if I may," Ethel said with a slight blush. "You have no one to take your picture and you might want to send one to your wife."

Ben positively gasped at his sister's unveiled curiosity as to Warren's state in the matrimonial field.

"Not yet arrived," Warren told her, and Ethel had the grace to blush again.

They finished taking pictures and it was Ben, much to Ethel's surprise, considering her brother's reserve, who suggested that they descend to the queer little coffee room two decks below.

"The idea is good," laughed Warren, "whether we need it or not."

"They made a jolly lot," the supposed man and wife and Tom Warren. When they exchanged addresses with the promise to send snapshots to each other there was elation in the heart of Warren.

It was then that Ethel had the surprise of her life.

"You must come up and have dinner with us—and bring the photos," Ben had said, and Tom Warren needed no second bidding.

"But Ben," Ethel warned, when they had parted with their new-found friend, "you know nothing about him and—"

"I like him better than most of your swains,"

"You forget, dearie, that we are husband and wife. Mr. Warren will have to be told."

Ben laughed sleepily.

"Mr. Warren has been told. He slipped it to me when I asked him to dinner. Said we hadn't put anything over on him—something about same kind of long, black eyelashes and same contour to face—rather a slant on me, I should say."

Ethel laughed at his brotherly remark. "I almost believe you are turning matchmaker."

"You believe right. That fellow looks to me as if he could keep you in order—you are getting beyond me." He grinned at her. "Poor boob was bowled right over at the start—any one could see that."

Ethel blushed hotly and Ben patted her on the shoulder. "Never mind, sis—I am glad for once you picked up with a stranger—like him."

"So am I," admitted Ethel.

OFFERINGS TO SAVAGE GODS

Human Sacrifices in Sacred Groves a Part of the Dreadful, Old Druidical Religion.

The old Druid religion was a dreadful one in many aspects, and no plume of it was more evil than the ceremonies that were conducted in the sacred groves just outside the walls of Murselles, France. The trees were oaks, and no human hand had laid an axe to the forest since the creation of it. As a result the underbrush had grown up and the trees themselves had so interlaced limbs and leaves that the interior of the grove was almost as dark as if it were perpetual night, as no rays of sun could penetrate to its heart. A still, covered creek twisted about among the trees, its waters in "lily" blackness, and it is said that the four-footed animals could live in the grove of any bird perch on the trees.

Deep in the heart of the grove, reached only by a secret and twisted path, the Druid stories were set up, ghastly gray pillars with flat tops, so that the bodies of the men, women and children to be sacrificed could be laid nude and helpless upon them.

The priests, with stone knives would disembowel the screaming victims of "world slowly cut their throats, chanting prayers as the death gurgle echoed in the grim forest. There was not a tree in the depths of the forest that was not stained with the blood of human beings. Maidens were preferred to any other form of sacrifice, and the more beauty and the more she was thought to be acceptable to the unaided gods.

Status of Japanese Women.

Under Japanese law a woman, upon contracting marriage, becomes incompetent like a minor, says Julian Street in McClure's. A wife cannot transfer her own real estate, bring an action at law, or even accept or reject a legacy or a gift, without the consent of her husband. According to the law of Japan a widow cannot succeed her husband as head of the family if she have a child who can take the succession. In matters of inheritance an elder sister gives place to a younger son.

In one respect the Japanese divorce laws are more enlightened than those of America. A husband and wife who agree in wishing a divorce may easily obtain it by stating the fact to the court.

Not Yet Acquainted.

Not all telephone delays and annoyances may be charged to the central operators. A young woman recently rang up her fiance at his office and said:

"Is this Beekman 39746?"

"I don't know," replied the duenna of the switchboard. "I've only been here a week."—New York Evening Post.

Book Fiends.

St. Louis is going to have a "buy a book" week.

The "borrow a book" fiends never have to put on any extraordinary events, to remind them of their specialty. They'd count the week lost that did not see at least one book belonging to somebody else added to their collection.—Detroit Free Press.

Red Ink Stains.

To remove red ink stains from table linen spread freshly made mustard over them and leave on about half an hour. When sponged off all traces of the ink will have disappeared.

Patched-Up Organ.

A prominent poetess writes: "My heart sings only when it breaks." As she averages one such song per week, what a condition her heart must be in.—Boston Transcript.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## BIG WEALTH IN HANDS OF FEW

Fifty Families in United States Control More Than \$100,000,000 Each.

ROCKEFELLER AT HEAD OF LIST

Oil King's Estate Is Now Estimated at Between Three and Five Billion—Veritable Dynasty in Every Important Industry.

New York.—Fifty families in the United States control over \$100,000,000 each, 100 families control over \$50,000,000 each, and 500 families control over \$10,000,000 each.

John D. Rockefeller's estate is now up to \$3,000,000,000.

Five billion dollars of wealth in the United States has been handed down to heirs, many of whom were income property in the last fifteen years.

Two hundred persons in the United States control \$15,000,000,000. In France the same amount is controlled by 480 times that number of people, or 96,000.

"Dynasties" to Fore.

Industry in the United States is becoming dynastic—there is a veritable dynasty in each important industrial structure, some of which are:

Sixty per cent of the tobacco trust wealth is in the hands of ten families. Twelve families, with the Rockefeller family away in the lead, control 50 per cent of the oil industry.

The railroads of the country are controlled by 18 per cent of the stockholders.

One and five-tenths per cent of the stockholders in the steel trust possess 51 per cent of the stock.

Two families control 51 per cent of the stock in the harvest interests.

These startling figures on the concentration of wealth in the United States were obtained from Henry H. Klein, deputy commissioner of accounts of New York city and a deep student of economic affairs. He has spent ten years collecting concrete facts on the pyramiding of American wealth.

Mr. Klein's attention was called to the recent statement of George P. Hampton, managing director of the Farmers' National council, that 33 individuals own 2 per cent of the entire American wealth. He estimated this 2 per cent at about \$1,837,000,000.

Mr. Hampton gave no names, but the following list of individuals and estates and their valuations, checked up to a recent date, was given by Mr. Klein.

Estimated Individual Amount.

|                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| John D. Rockefeller  | \$3,000,000,000 |
| Pratt family         | 400,000,000     |
| Harkness             | 400,000,000     |
| Carnegie             | 300,000,000     |
| Weyerhaeuser         | 300,000,000     |
| Vanderbilt           | 300,000,000     |
| Astors               | 300,000,000     |
| Payne Whitney family | 200,000,000     |
| Rock estate          | 100,000,000     |
| Goetz                | 100,000,000     |
| J. J. Hill estate    | 100,000,000     |
| Hetty Green estate   | 100,000,000     |
| Field estate         | 100,000,000     |
| Hariman              | 100,000,000     |
| Morgans              | 100,000,000     |
| Flager estate        | 100,000,000     |
| Anthony Brady estate | 100,000,000     |
| Goetz estate         | 100,000,000     |
| Widener              | 90,000,000      |
| George Farr Baker    | 90,000,000      |
| William H. Hall      | 90,000,000      |
| Isaac Stevenson      | 70,000,000      |
| Kennedy-Todd group   | 70,000,000      |
| Sage estate          | 50,000,000      |
| Blair estate         | 50,000,000      |
| Rhinelanders         | 50,000,000      |
| Rogers               | 50,000,000      |
| Armstrong            | 100,000,000     |
| Swift                | 100,000,000     |
| A. C. Barnes family  | 50,000,000      |
| Cleveland Dodge      | 50,000,000      |
| Weybold estate       | 50,000,000      |
| Killa                | 50,000,000      |
| Danahy, Red, estate  | 50,000,000      |
| Plant estate         | 50,000,000      |
| Morris               | 50,000,000      |
| Pulman estate        | 50,000,000      |
| Benrose estate       | 50,000,000      |

There are many families Mr. Klein mentioned in the \$40,000,000 class, and this includes Mrs. William Leeds, dow Princess, Christopher of Greece, and Alexander Smith Cochrane, until recently America's "richest bachelor" and now the husband of Mme. Ganna Walska, opera singer.

Mr. Klein's list, which is several pages long, does not go below the \$10,000,000 class.

Called Fire Department to Quench Flames Inside Him

Seeing a man rush up to a fire alarm box and turn in an alarm, Patrolman Winner of the New York city police department, inquired where the fire was. "Inside me," gasped Joseph Marone of Wooster, O.

"I drank booze and want the firemen to run a hose down my throat and extinguish the flames."

The patrolman told the firemen where the fire was, but took Marone to the police station.

Belgium Reclaiming Its Soil.

Washington.—Belgium is making good progress rebuilding farms and rehabilitating agricultural production. Reports from the American consul at Brussels show that at the end of the first nine months of 1920 more than 61,775 acres out of about 143,200 acres of war-swept soil had been put into condition for cultivation.

X-Ray Detects Swallowed Coins.

In the government mint in Japan an X-ray machine is used to examine suspected employees as they leave the establishment daily, and it has revealed the presence of coins that had been concealed in the guilty one's stomach.

Woman Branded.

Bloomington, Ind.—When she failed to give food to a tramp who called at her home near Kirksville, Mrs. John Carmichael, forty-five years old, a farmer's wife, was attacked and branded in many places with a flat iron she had been using. Her screams attracted persons passing by, and a posse was organized to search for her assailant. Bloodhounds followed the trail of the Dixie Highway, nine miles south of here, where they lost it.

MOON AFFECTS RADIO

American Fleet Officers Make Interesting Discovery.

Efficiency of Air for Transmitting Radio Communications Affected by Changes of Moon.

Paris.—The changes of the moon have been found by the radio officers of the small American fleet in the Adriatic sea to have a striking effect upon the efficiency of the atmosphere for transmitting radio communications.

The officers have succeeded in drawing curves and other diagrams, based upon months of observation, which they assert, reliably serve to indicate what atmospheric and celestial conditions affecting radio service will be met at any particular date in the future.

The discovery apparently has special application to the vicinity of the Adriatic, for there the changes in the atmospheric conditions caused by the change in the world's relation to the moon are much more marked than anywhere else in the world so far as yet discovered.

The Adriatic fleet, under Admiral Andryea, depends almost entirely for its communications upon radio service, and having only receiving and sending apparatus of moderate efficiency it has specially benefited from the discoveries. The powerful land wireless stations, such as the new Lafayette station near Bordeaux, manage to overcome unfavorable conditions by using great power and so are not concerned about which way the moon turns.

SMALL BUT IT RUNS

This isn't a toy auto that Miss Mary H. Sisk of Los Angeles is holding, but a miniature working model of a big car complete in every detail. It was built by J. A. Seefelt, a Los Angeles auto expert.

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PLANS LAW BY DIVINE RULE

Washington Judge Will Practice the "Principles of New Thought" and Trust Clients.

Yakima, Wash.—Harcourt M. Taylor, retiring judge of the Yakima superior court, has announced he will resume practice of law in accordance with the principles of new thought.

"As I shall apply the teachings of Jesus, the Christ, to legal service," he states, "I shall accept no employment to fight lawsuits as counsel or assist others to do so, nor attempt to collect debts; though I can assist people in keeping out of lawsuits or settling litigation in which they are already involved I shall consider I have rendered the highest legal service. I shall trust in God, not those whom I serve, for my compensation, making no fixed charge. My clients will pay me what they think is right and their means justify."

HAWAII PRODUCING ALCOHOL

Manufacture of Motor Fuel From Sugar Molasses Insurance Emergency Supply.

Honolulu, T. H.—Within two years the territory of Hawaii will produce enough motor fuel for its own needs, including the requirements of the army and navy forces here, should their bases of supply be cut off, according to Col. Howard Hathaway, collector of internal revenue.

Commercial manufacture of fuel alcohol from sugar molasses has been made practical on a large scale by amendments to internal revenue regulations governing the manufacture of denatured alcohol. Colonel Hathaway said.

A small plant operated on a sugar plantation on the island of Maui is producing sufficient motor fuel for the plantation's own needs.

Woman Branded.

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CASTORIA

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# Charles M. L.

## PHARMACIST

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### WATER

ALL PERSONS desiring of having water introduced into their residences, places of business should make application to the office, Marlborough Street, near Thompson Street.

## MAN'S QUEER PETS

Animals and Birds That Have

Figured in History.

Death of King Alexander of Greece, Credited to Bite of Monkey, Calls Forth Reminiscence.

The report which later was denied, that King Alexander of Greece, died from the bite of a pet monkey, and the presentation to the prince of Wales of a young koala, or Australian bear, a mountain devil, and a barking lizard, during his trip around the world, bring to mind the peculiar pets of nations and of famous men and women of history, says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

The natives of Pisa, Italy, kept tame eagles. The Florentines kept lions, and the Romans had wolves, the latter as an outgrowth of the Romulus-Remus story of the foundation of the city. Many peoples besides the Romans have made pets of wolves. Despite their proverbial ferocity in the wild state, many taken as cubs, grow tame and manifest the traits of a faithful dog as a companion.

The history of the sport of hawk-hunting, or falconry, engaged in to some extent today, extends to prehistoric times and recalls the intelligent devotion displayed by the "eye hawk" of Persia, Khan, which, three times in succession dashed a cup of water out of the hand of its master, who was first parched after a hunt in order to save his life. The hawk had been collected drop by drop from a pool on the night of a cliff. When the hawk deliberately knocked the cup from his hand for the third time and at last set spinning between the rocks, the master drew his sword and killed the bird. Then he wearily climbed the cliff, only to find the dead body of the most poisonous variety of snake coiled at the bottom of the cliff pool. Monkeys have nearly always been mental favorites, perhaps because of the uncanny intelligence they show. The pathetic little beggars with the "gan grinders" on our streets, the ascots of airplanes, and Prof. Garret's "Little Sis" are notable examples. King Solomon had apes brought to his kingdom once in every three years, and after stating this fact, the poet naively adds that he exceeded the kings of the earth for wisdom. The part played by dogs and horses in the world war is a complete story itself, but cats, chickens, cows, and pigs shared with them the honors of the boys in France. The tales of the treacherous furnished amusement, the tale is told. Puss seemed to be no fear of bullets, but manifested high degree of annoyance when her cat was spattered with mud during the process of washing her and combing her fur on the top of a parapet. The story of the very child has heard the story of the Whittington's cat which was sent to sea and won her poor little master's fortune by killing the rats that ought such havoc on the dinner table of a foreign king. But, and to the history of this early lord of London does not substantiate legend.

### Solved the Mystery.

The story of the letter that was a very important letter from the client of the firm, the letter was a result was compelled to write a cover of the book. All went well in the transcription of my letter until I reached the cover, and as I might I could not make single word. Finally, in despair, I went to the president and told my plight. He was quite kind, and to do the letter for me. He then suggested that I should read a few lines so that he could get the connection. However, as an impossibility on my part, upon he began studying the letter and dashes and suddenly out: "Can it be that you are to read your notes upside down?" which by my great consideration and embarrassment solved the mystery. —Chicago Tribune.

### Copy American Methods.

French cities where Y. W. C. A. are maintained have recently a finance campaign in true American fashion, and have raised money exceeding the most optimistic predictions, according to a C. A. secretary just returned. They are St. Etienne, Bourges and Moulins. The campaigns were mapped out by American secretaries, and the French did not hesitate to carry the cost of expenses for Y. W. C. A. these cities is now in the bank. Some 120,000 francs were raised for Y. W. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.

## TRUTH ABOUT AVERAGE MAN

Not a Bad Fellow at Heart, and Really Is at Least Entitled to His Share of the Good Things of Life.

The average man is not a bad fellow when you come to know him. You have not to make his acquaintance if you are not to hold yourself aloof from this human, interdependent world, remarks a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger. He constitutes a majority. If by his vote that candidates are set up and issues determined and business governed and charities supported and plays patronized. There is a great deal of money in pleasing the average man. Moreover, the level of his tastes is rising, though pessimists refuse to see it or to say so. He is capable of education and he has traveled far, since his training. Legions of men needn't always be given all that he asks for; sometimes he makes mistakes, and sometimes he wants what isn't good for him. Sometimes he loses his head, and in an incendiary or immoderate temper, loses that which a cooler judgment in a calmer hour leads him to worry for. But on the whole he is strangely reasonable and patient and self-controlled. It is touching to find how often he is doing the best he can, according to the light he has. He serves the world far better than some eccentric and unconventional mortals who sheer at him for following a dull, unemotional routine.

Leaders of inefficiency learned to deal with the average man, to talk his language and to understand his ways. They have taught the rank and file to discover a latent capacity and to reveal a strength hidden and unsuspected. They have had faith in the general good sense and honest intentions of mankind. They have genuinely loved their fellows, and their sympathy has been real and manifest. Neither in war nor in peace is a victory to be won unless the captain puts their confidence in a host.

## SCORED ON THE PRINCIPAL

Young School Teacher Got Gloriously Even for Long Series of Sarcasms.

Now, the principal of this school is sarcastic as well as intelligent, and whenever she happens to mention a subject and finds that her teachers are ignorant on the subject she "bawls them out" for their ignorance. Especially is this resented by the newest recruit at the building.

Recently the principal acquired "a man," who was a widower. She is proud of the acquisition, mentioning him often in her conversations.

The other morning she began to ask the teachers about an article she had just read in the paper. Now, none of them had read it. Sarcasically she asked: "Well, don't any of you read the papers?"

The newest recruit smiled sweetly and wisely. "Of course," she returned, "but not everything in them. We just have time to read the society page and their death and funeral list so that we shall know who the new widowers are." —Indianapolis News.

## Autolog for Wolves.

The motorcycle threatens to out-rival the broncho as an instrument of locomotion on Western ranches and cattle ranges. According to the Illustrated World, cowboys are using it for rounding up cattle, driving in stray animals, inspecting long lines of fences and other such work. By all odds the most remarkable purpose for which the motorcycle is employed, however, is that of chasing coyotes. Such a machine, if the terrain be not too difficult can easily overtake one of those little gray wolves, firing the beast down to a point where it can no longer turn and dodge successfully. When it is simply a matter of a whirl of the handle and the vicious brute, with a few quick spurts of the motorcycle is choked to death. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## She Knew.

The girls in the seventh grade, all wore large, half-boys made of beautiful, bright tissue paper. They were not only expensive but so pretty that they were declared a great success. One of the boys looked from the girls with their spotted red and blue and purple hair, to two spinster teachers in the light-colored class. "I don't know as they're so badly off," he remarked to the teacher who was young and pretty and with a strong sense of humor. "I'd rather be faded on account of having them than to be on account of not having them."

## Then Teacher Smiled.

Then teacher smiled. She too had preferences. —Indianapolis News.

## Belt-Full of Sea Lion Sculpins.

As the sea lion is regarded as the worst enemy of the salmon, the state of Washington pays a bounty of \$250 on every sea lion sculpin and recently William Hunter, who devotes his entire time to hunting sea lions, collected \$850 for 332 sculpins which he gathered during the season. This man is also paid by the salmon fisheries for his efforts to rid the waters of the sea lions. He is known as the "king of the sea lion hunters."

## A Texas Iconoclast.

Our guess is that when the bride promises to love, honor and obey she is just as earnest as when she kisses the bridegroom's folks. —Dallas News.

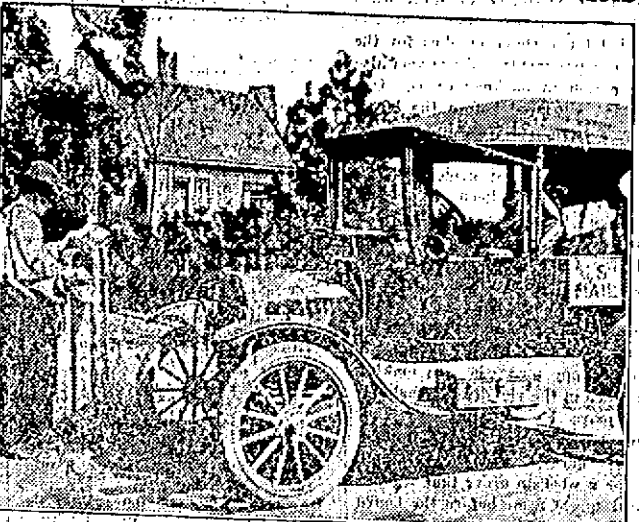
## Modern Deluge.

The biggest yearly rainfall in Assam, in 1861 the world's record was broken there by a fall of 805 inches, or more than 67 feet of rain.

## A Sunflower Definition.

Really, a pessimist is only a person who expects to get the worst of it a little sooner than the rest of us. —Topeka Capital.

## PARCEL POST DELIVERS EGGS TO DOOR OF CITY CONSUMERS



One Big Advantage of the Parcel Post Is That One Package or Many May Be Sent.

If the rural delivery is at your door, the city market is there for your small produce, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. At present many producers are neglecting entirely this marketing medium or are not utilizing it to the extent they might. Wider use of the parcel post for marketing eggs is particularly advisable for the small producer who can easily and advantageously build up a direct trade with the city. When more produce is marketed directly from the farm to the city there will be less complaint on the part of the producer that the prices he must sell for are too low, and less of the part of the consumer that the prices he pays are too high.

## Sell Only First-Class Eggs.

It is preferable to produce first-class eggs for market, as fertile eggs deteriorate rapidly in warm weather and are the cause of much loss. The eggs should be gathered at least once a day and stored in a well-ventilated place, where they can be kept as cool as possible. As washing removes the mucous coating of eggs and opens the pores of the shell, it should not be practiced in the case of eggs intended for high-class trade. Soiled eggs should be used at home or disposed of otherwise than to a parcel-post customer.

If there is any doubt concerning the freshness or quality of the eggs, they should be candled, so that all eggs showing any defect may be held at home, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. For parcel-post shipment it is essential that uniform containers and a uniform pack should be used, as otherwise the packages will not wear well, nor will they look attractive and appeal to the fancy trade. Furthermore, the containers should be stout and durable, so as to make it worth while to return them as "empties" for subsequent use.

According to post office regulations, eggs will be accepted for local delivery when they are so packed in a basket or other container as to prevent damage to other mail matter. Eggs to be sent beyond the local office are accepted for mailing regardless of distance, when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, cotton or other suitable material and packed in a strong container, made of double-faced, corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood or other suitable material and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package. All such parcels must be labeled "Eggs." Eggs in parcels weighing more than 25 pounds are accepted for mailing in the first and second zones when packed in crates, boxes, buckets or other containers, having tight bottoms to prevent the escape of anything from the package and so constructed as to properly protect the contents. Such packages must be marked "Eggs—This Side Up" and must be transported outside of mail sacks or boxes.

## Ship Large-Size Packages.

The larger the parcel, within the size and weight limits, the cheaper is the postage, as the first pound of every package costs 5 cents within the first and second zones, while each additional pound, up to 50, costs but 1 cent.

## COMPOST HEAP MADE FROM GARDEN WASTE

Organic Rubbish of All Kinds Especially Suitable.

Start by Laying Down Bed of Stable Manure and Alternating With Refuse Matter—Especially Valuable for Hotbeds.

Garden waste, decayed vegetables, dead vines, weeds, and the organic rubbish that collects about the place, during a busy summer may be cleaned up and put to work again through the agency of a compost heap, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Start the heap by laying down a bed of stable manure, which has not been burned or beaten. This size of the plot will vary with the amount of refuse to be used, for ordinary uses, if the bed is made eight feet long by six feet wide and two feet deep it will serve the purpose. Over the manure spread a two-foot layer of refuse and cover with another layer of manure. This last layer need be only a foot in thickness.

If it is desired to add to the heap from time to time the top layer may be opened and the new material emptied into the hole thus made. This is convenient for the suburban home where there is no animal to consume the kitchen waste. In the spring the heap is well mixed with a fork and the compost is ready to be spread on the garden plot. The heating manure will effectively destroy any weed seed present and will also break down the structure of most of the materials that have been thrown upon the pile. The process may be continued indefinitely by simply adding enough manure to insure heating. Compost is especially valuable for use in hotbeds and cold frames.

## GIVE BIRDS CONSIDERATION

Little Songsters Are Friends of Farmer and Should Be Looked After in Winter.

Birds as friends of agriculture are entitled to consideration from the farmers. When the snows come the birds, and it is difficult to make a living. Crumbs and suet placed outdoors may save bird lives.

## The Yearning for Prominence.

"Why do you insist on walking out in a high hat and a frock coat?" "Well, everybody likes to be considered a great man, whether he deserves it or not. Every now and then the conductor of a subterranean wagon points me out as a cabinet official or a senator or something."

## Black Coat Prized.

Almost every known gem is mined in Australia. The black opal is the most beautiful of all. It has increased in value in the last two years and the best quality now brings \$100 a carat. It ranges in size from 1 to 30 carats.

## HOW

MUSIC CAN BE USED TO OVERCOME SHELL SHOCK.

The Society of Vocal Therapy was founded two years ago in England to provide teachers for the instruction of soldiers and ex-soldiers in breathing and singing under medical supervision. At the second annual meeting of the society, Lieut. Col. Sir Frederick Mott gave an address on the influence of music on body and mind.

He said that early in the war two cases of shell shock in which there was complete loss of memory came under his notice, which showed that musical memory returned earlier than other forms of memory—or, rather, the power of recollecting past experiences. He found that soldiers suffering with shock who had been singers or players of the piano were able to remember and sing songs or play pieces they had learned on the piano, and yet could not remember experiences connected with their daily vocations or surroundings. Again, men who were mute from the same cause would at a concert suddenly regain their speech by joining in the chorus of some well-known song. Of all the arts, music appealed most to the emotions, and "probably" words associated with music were more stably organized in the mind, owing to the musical origin of the language of the emotions.

He quoted the case of a soldier who suffered from aphasia following a gunshot wound of the left side of the brain. The bullet passed through the speech center and also blinded him. He understood what was said to him, but could express judgment only by "Yes" and "No," which corresponded to "Yes" and "No." He could, however, sing several songs through without difficulty, provided the first word or bar of the music was given to him. When the song "This a Long Way to Tipperary" was hummed to him, he started the well-known chorus, winding up with: "Are we downhearted? No." But on being then asked to sing "Tipperary," he replied: "No," and could not utter any of the words. A month later he could speak.

## PAPER FROM VENEER WASTE

How Much Material That Has Heretofore Been Thrown Away Is Now Utilized.

In the wood waste from veneer factories the United States Forest products laboratory sees considerable raw material suitable for the manufacture of high grades of paper. The cores of many kinds of veneer logs, now used in large part for fuel, make excellent pulpwood. In addition, a large part of the clippings could be turned into pulp stock with profit.

Among the veneer woods, whose waste has paper-making possibilities, are the Scientific American, are red gum, yellow poplar, cottonwood, birch, tupelo, basswood and beech. Many veneer factories, cutting these species are already within shipping distance of pulp mills in certain other cases, veneer factories are so grouped that they might furnish pulpwood enough to warrant the erection of a centrally located mill. Other economic factors being favorable, such a mill could profitably operate on a daily supply of veneer waste equivalent to 50 cords of ordinary pulpwood.

## How Romans Built Roads.

Two thousand years ago the Romans built roads, some of which are still in active service. These roads have lasted through the centuries simply because of their massive construction. The Romans built four successive courses of layers of an earth, gravel, carefully prepared and drained. First came the stratum or foundation, then the rudus, next the nucleus, and finally the pavimentum or wearing surface. The stratum and rudus consisted of large flat stones, while the two intervening courses were made of smaller stones laid in alternate mortar. To carry the chariot and packhorse traffic of Roman times, these roads were seemingly ridiculous in heavy, yet the wisdom of the builders was amply demonstrated by the 800 years during which the Roman road system formed the backbone of the transportation system of the ancient empire.

## How Miners Are Protected.

The United States bureau of mines operates ten mine-rescue railroad cars which travel from mine to mine in the different mining districts of the country, giving training in first aid and mine rescue work and assisting in times of mine disasters and fires. In addition the bureau maintains eight fixed mine rescue stations, seven of which are equipped with auto rescue trucks, available in the same manner as the rescue cars.

"This service to the mines and miners has been a real and paying one acquainted only in the number of lives and in the value of property saved," said Director F. C. Cottrell, in a statement issued recently. "Its by-products have been an awakened sense of responsibility of miners and operators alike, resulting in a decided decrease of fatal and nonfatal accidents to the miners."

## The Exception.

Bees never sting unless they have been offended, says an exchange, how about the political bee?

## Children Ory

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

## WHY

It Is Better to Wear a Smile Than a Frown.

A big stockman has said that you cannot do as much work with a mean horse as you can with one that is easily managed, and that it takes more time to milk an excitable kicking cow than it does to milk one that is quiet and gentle. A mean temper, he claims, in most cases is the result of improper handling. The habits farm animals have are generally the result of their training. Patience and gentleness are the prime requisites to the proper training of farm animals.

If it pays, he claims, and it should, to give the young animals the right care, how much more essential is it to use patience, tact and gentleness in the training and care of children. "Many a boy and girl has gone to the bad, and a wreck of life, simply because those who had the care of them did not understand them. Instead of being kind, they were harsh and severe. There are few, very few, who are at heart, vicious. Under the surface of what seems to be a mean, ugly boy or girl, may be a poor, lonely heart that is breaking for a sympathetic smile, a word of encouragement, a chance to be a friend to a friend. That is why folks should always wear a smile, a real genuine heart smile. Then they never miss giving cheer and a boost to the good to all they meet, and if they have the responsibility of a child, it should have the benefit of all the love and patience of their companions. —Thrift Magazine."

## EYES GROW KEENER IN DARK

Why the Sight Then Is More Sensitive Than in the Light Explained by Scientists.

On entering a dark room, after a stay in the outside daylight the eye at once begins to increase in sensitivity. At first this increase appears to be slow, but, after fifteen minutes the increase is quite rapid, the eye acquiring a sensitivity several hundred times its initial value, says a writer in the Journal of General Physiology. After 30 minutes, however, in the dark the sensitivity still increases, but more slowly than before, and after 45 minutes or an hour the maximum sensitivity is reached. The final sensitivity varies slightly with different people, but in fully adapted condition the eye is easily 5,000 or 10,000 times more sensitive than it was at the beginning. These facts are obtained from a study of the sensitiveness of the eye in the dark made by Sully Hecht of Creighton university, Omaha. Dr. Hecht's study goes to show that the increased sensitiveness is due to a reversible photo-chemical reaction within the retina, involving photosensitive substance and its two products of decomposition.

## Why Loafers Should Be Banned.

Loafers used to hang out in lively, stable in the days when the horse was king; now the tribe of spinners is inclined to transfer its love and affection to the garage, observes a writer in the current issue of American Motorist. Especially is this true of the small town or suburban neighborhood. The mail boy knows the management will promptly forbid this from the very start. He need not waste any needless impressions upon the do-nothings, that it is their absence only which is desired. All of this was laconically recognized and guarded against by a sign seen in an up-to-date garage on the road to the White mountains. The sign read: "If you have nothing to do, don't come here to do it."

## Why Chinese Hold Autumn Festival.

The Chinese own their mid-autumn festival to the Emperor Tung Ching, their last emperor, and his magnificent reign. It is reported that one evening this emperor and his consort, the empress, were seated in the palace, looking out upon the full moon and the stars, and the emperor converted the festival into a holiday and gave the people a day of rest. The emperor and empress, and so transported him to the moon. Like a good tourist, he made haste to visit his place of the moon, and in due course arrived at the palace of the moon. Here there was an entertainment in progress and the royal visitor gave himself up to song and dance. Returning to the earth he composed a poem in praise of the moon. The fame of his visit spread, and to this day the emperor's nocturnal trip is an annual occasion for rejoicing in China. —Lancet.

## How to Use Old Auto Cushions.

Questions that help make your car an easy-riding one in its day should not be junked when the car is given up as lost by automobile doctors. Keep them! If necessary, recover them, then place them in front of an open fireplace.

If you wish to toast marshmallows or roast popcorn, you will have an excellent seat. By resting your elbows on your knees you keep your arms from growing tired while the roasting or toasting goes on.

Any housewife could think of a dozen uses for old cushions, and for once the man of the house will agree that "that old junk" makes a welcome addition to a fireless seat in his smoking room. —Popular Science Monthly.

## Why Widows Wear Caps.

Because when the Romans were in England they used to shave their heads as a sign of mourning, and as women could not let herself be seen with a bald head she made herself a pretty cap. Though the necessity for it has long since passed away, the cap still remains.

## Missed Her.

"How is your afternoon bridge club getting on?" "Oh, rather poorly. You know, dear, Mrs. Gansper has left us." "But I thought she was an atrocious player." "She was; but then she always had so many brilliant cards to tell about her neighbor. —Boston Transcript.

Historical and General Notes and Queries

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1921

NOTES

A British Navy Yard Contemplated in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1761

(Continued)

After a very minute survey of three passages into the Bay, it is ascertained that the East and West passages have not sufficient depth of water for ships of the line and are easy to be obstructed or defended. The center passage, which is the direct one into the harbor of Newport as well as the Bay, has great depth of water (from 12 to 26 fathoms) and bold rocky shores; this passage, between Conanicut Island and Rhode Island, varies from two miles to three-fourths of a mile wide, narrowing as the harbor is approached; for the defence of this passage, Nature has done her part, every point, height and island being placed in the very best position for effectual defence. Of the expense I say nothing, not being required to plan works or estimate the cost; suffice it to say, that in my humble opinion, it is completely feasible and that the importance of the position as a Naval Station is worth the expense, be it what it may.

The climate is the most salubrious of any part of His Majesty's possessions in America. Rhode Island, which is truly styled the Garden of America, is so celebrated for the healthfulness of its climate, and the beauty of its scenery, that it is made the resort every summer of numerous wealthy inhabitants of the Southern colonies, and the West Indies, seeking health and pleasure. For the same reasons and to enjoy the refined and polished society of Newport, many families of fortune from the West Indies and Europe have taken up their permanent residence here; and among them many men of science and erudition have from time to time made it their abode. This circumstance, I presume, in connection with a very extensive and well selected public library, given by an opulent individual, has rendered the whole mass of society much better informed in general literature than any I have met within any part of the world.

Newport contains upwards of nine thousand inhabitants, celebrated for their hospitality to strangers, and extremely genteel and courtly in their manners, engaged extensively in navigation and commerce. They import here supplies from the West Indies and Europe, not only for the consumption of this Colony, but for part of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

In this Colony perfect religious freedom is tolerated by their Charter of Government; this has been the cause of the introduction of numerous religious sects, every one, having its separate place of public worship. In Newport there is one Episcopal church using the forms of the Church of England, two Presbyterian churches, three Baptist churches of different tenets, one Moravian church, one Quaker meeting-house, and a Jews' synagogue. These different societies support their own preachers by voluntary contributions and live together in perfect harmony. The Jews are a highly respectable class, some of the most opulent and respectable merchants are the followers and exact followers of the laws of Moses. I attribute their high standing to their perfect freedom, religious and political.

There are several towns and villages bordering on the bay, but one of any considerable note or much engaged in navigation, excepting Providence, which is situated on a small river of the same name, that falls into the bay and is thirty miles north of Newport.

Providence contains between three and four thousand inhabitants, who carry on considerable trade with the West Indies Islands and Southern Colonies in provisions and produce. Ships of war of any considerable burthen cannot enter this river, it being shoal for several miles from the town; thus circumstanced, it can never be a place of much navigation and commerce. Newport, if the second, will soon be the first place in a commercial point of view, in New England.

THE INCOME TAX RETURNS

The time for the annual struggle with income tax returns has now come, and for people whose business is at all complicated it is a bothersome task. It is made worse by the remoteness of the Federal government, and the fact that if errors are made, it may be difficult or tedious to get them corrected.

Everything possible ought to be done to simplify the law, so that most people could make out their returns without having to hunt up a federal deputy to get the law interpreted.

But while the job of getting out these returns may be an unwelcome one, everyone should see the necessity of making a fair and honest report. The man who tries to cheat Uncle Sam by unfairly manipulating his income figures, is just about the same type as the yellow slacker who dodged the draft. He is not willing to take up his end of the load of government, and he shifts off part of it to people who may be less able than he to carry the load.

Burdensome as the tax may seem, it is hard to see how the country could have got by the war without this kind of tax and a heavy one. Otherwise a much greater debt would have had to be incurred, at still higher rates of interest.

The tax is heavy on people of large wealth, and a lighter assessment would have less effect to discourage enterprise. But the wealthy people are able to pay it without suffering, and they still can live in luxury.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Newport Mercury, Feb. 10, 1821 Robinson Potter advertises for 100 to 150 tons of white oak and chestnut ship timber, suitable for a ship of 350 tons. (Ship building in Newport has been a lost art for many years.)

George Eng's "Sign of the Eagle" advertises constantly for sale stoves, stove pipes and utensils for cooking stoves, etc.

Edward W. Lawton advertises two hundred and fifty barrels Alexandria Superfine flour.

William and J. H. Barker, store corner Mary and Thames Street, have just received and for sale, Murphys and Alder's Spelling Books, Geographies, Arithmetics, Dictionaries, Quills & writing, etc.

Benjamin Hadwen, collector of taxes, announces that no further indulgence can be allowed delinquent taxpayers, for 1820. Unless they pay at once he will proceed against them as the law directs.

"Notice—Was left on board Sloop Rapid, S. Perry, Master, about twelve months since, one trunk containing a quantity of woman's apparel, as security for her passage, from New York to Providence. If such person does not pay, or cause to be paid for her passage by Monday, the 26th instant, said trunk and contents will be sold at auction by Wm. Lovie, auctioneer."

James Taylor and Stephen Cahoon give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate to examine all claims against the estate of the late Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, reported insolvent.

An advertisement appears in this issue of the Plymouth Beach Lottery. One prize of one thousand dollars is offered and two thousand for smaller sums. "Apply at the Lottery and Exchange Office, 115 Thames St., where may be had cheap three shares in the Rhode Island Bridge stock."

Much space is given in this number to Captain Elliott, in his reply to the charges made against him by Commodore Perry, for his conduct in the Battle of Erie.

"It is understood that Captain Jones will probably be appointed to the command of the Constitution Frigate."

"In Springville (Penn.) Colonel Samuel Ashley, an aged man—frozen to death. He was a captain in the Revolutionary war—a man of fine talents and is said to have been some years ago, a candidate for the office of Governor of New Hampshire."

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Newport Mercury, February 11, 1871 Sunday was the coldest day experienced so far this winter. The thermometer was below zero most of the day.

It has been many years since our harbor has been so obstructed by ice as it was early this week.

The Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F. of this State held its semi-annual meeting in Providence on Tuesday. The membership in the State is 1899. Rhode Island Lodge has 110.

At a meeting of the City Council Feb. 7 a petition was presented for widening Thames street, signed by 112 taxpayers. Also a protest against the same, signed by 151 taxpayers.

"There will be fifty-three Sundays during the year 1871."

(So there will be in 1921.)

At the annual meeting of the New York Yacht Club, James Gordon Bennett, Jr., was unanimously elected Commodore.

In the General Assembly on Wednesday the time was taken up in a discussion of the proposed resolution submitting to the people the question of a Call of a Convention to revise the Constitution. (That Convention has not yet been called.)

Died on the 10th inst., Mr. Philip Caswell in the seventieth year of his age.

The whole number of Union soldiers buried in all the cemeteries is ascertained to be 307,225.

The surviving soldiers of the War of 1812 are expecting soon to receive a pension, as the bill has passed both houses of Congress, but there is some delay on account of the numerous amendments to the bill.

"The difference between a country and city greenhorn is that one would like to know everything and the other thinks he can tell him."

"A down easter thought he drove a sharp bargain last summer when he induced a poor Welchman to pay seventy-five dollars for six acres of worthless stony hill land in Munson, but he has since regretted his cute trick, Tuffy having opened up a magnificent slate quarry which he has sold for \$16,000."

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Newport Mercury, Feb. 8, 1896

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was held in Providence on Tuesday. Newport was well represented. The total membership in the State is now 6,448. Archibald B. Sayer of Newport was appointed Grand Conductor, John B. Allen and William Lovie Tiley on the Committee on Dues and Benefits, W. F. Wyatt of R. I. Lodge and Charles J. Coggeshall of Oakland Lodge, Portsmouth, were appointed District Deputies.

Miss Madeline Sampson of this city has been engaged to play "Tom Tucker" in the production of Pinaflore to be given in Taunton on three evenings of next week.

Messrs. George A. Weaver and William Shepley this week bought the Briggs Wharf property. They immediately sold it, with the old Colonial house, to the Old Colony and Newport Railroad Company.

Conductor Porter is again running the steamboat train on the Old Colony and Newport Railroad after an illness of four months. Conductor W. W. Sampson is back on his regular Boston train and Conductor J. W. Sampson is running a New Bedford train.

Mr. Frank R. Porter, formerly one of Newport's prominent real estate men, died in New York on the 31st ult.

Past Grand John H. Crosby has been elected a trustee of Rhode Island Lodge, I. O. O. F., in place of Henry T. Easton, deceased.

Mrs. Henry Bedlow, wife of ex-Mayor Bedlow, is critically ill.

Mrs. Thomas Gladding died at her home, corner of Broadway and Friendship street, on Tuesday after an illness lasting over two years.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

The board of aldermen had a busy session on Thursday evening, when bids were opened and contracts awarded for various supplies for the various departments. There was also some action in hackney cases. One applicant appeared before the board and was examined regarding his interest in a small store on Thames street, as the board evidently does not intend to issue licenses to those who have other means of making a living. His case went over for a week for further investigation. Another hackney man was called before the board and warned that he must not solicit business on the street, the Mayor giving this as a warning to other hackney men who are making a nuisance in the vicinity of Washington Square by soliciting for Fall River passengers. Three applications for hackney licenses were laid over for a week in order that the applicants might come before the board in person.

Bids were opened for furnishing trap rock for the highway department, the only bidders being the New Haven Trap Rock Co. and Robert S. Hayes. The latter bid for the rock delivered and was awarded the contract. There were four bids for painting certain offices in the City Hall, and the contract went to Frank Gier for \$324.

The ambulance for the board of health was again taken up, bids having been opened previously. Two ballots were necessary, and the board voted to buy a Reo from James P. Marchington. The board also contracted for a Buick car for the Deputy Chief of the Fire Department, and a Ford light truck for the same department.

Bids for supplying road asphalt were further considered and after some discussion it was voted to purchase "Aztec" from the Moulton Company, this having given satisfaction in the past.

At the suggestion of Chief Tobin, it was decided to call before the board a Long Wharf dealer who holds a Sunday selling license, and whose place was recently raided for violation of the liquor laws.

A considerable amount of other routine business was transacted.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

In recognizing the anniversaries of great men it is interesting to note the qualities that enabled them to win their high position. One often thinks of a national leader as being quite different from ordinary people, as having gifts far beyond the ordinary range. (But it has been said: that genius is only a capacity for taking infinite pains. Great men have a capacity for working after other people get tired.)

Washington was one of those who did not seem to advance so much because of strikingly brilliant qualities, as by a very great thoroughness. Apparently, he had no great gift as a public speaker. When he was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, he seldom addressed that body. But he took the greatest pains to be thoroughly informed on all public questions. This gave him his power, and it obtained for him the friendship of the leading men of the colony, and secured for him the reputation as a man of sound judgment and correct information.

When a man gets that kind of a reputation, his influence keeps growing. Washington had remarkable military genius and would be always recognized as one of the world's great commanders. He had a sublime courage and determination that marked him as one of the world's great leaders. He was gifted with a balanced judgment that made him a safe guide in times of doubt and indecision. But his marvellous patience and persistent thoroughness were large elements in his success. In these qualities he can be imitated by every day folks. They can lift their own lives to higher levels of success, by the same determination to do perfect work and to know completely the subjects with which they deal.

Clothes and Cleanliness

It is true that clothes were more picturesque in past ages and that men as well as women gloried in gorgeous apparel. The gentleman was as fond as his "lady love" of rich fabrics and ruffles and the clasp that held his floating plume in his velvet hat flashed with real gems. But here is where civilization takes a hand. Compare the cleanliness of the men of the past with those of the present. In the sixteenth century French gentlemen changed their linen once in two weeks, and even in that were deemed recklessly extravagant by the English for so doing.

In South America.

A visitor to South America, speaking of his observations there said: "The home life of the people is so full of music that even the 'cowboys' sing their wares, and pennants, and sweets, fresh fruit and cool water are advertised in recitative. Such itinerant artisans as scissor-grinders announce their advent by means of a piccolo. The tired workmen still solace their evening hours with the guitar and the phonograph is to be found in the homes of all but the poorest classes."

What Women Equal Men

In Italy women teachers, school inspectors and employees in the administration of antiquities and fine arts receive the same pay as their male colleagues.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, R. I. Sheriff's Office, Newport, R. I. November 11th, A. D. 1920.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 4835 issued out of the Superior Court of Rhode Island within and for the County of Providence, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1920, and returnable to said Court April 20th, A. D. 1921, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1920, in favor of Grace R. Wilbour, of Little Compton, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, plaintiff, and against Walter P. Ropes, alias John Dickey, of the City and County of Providence, in said State, defendant, I have this day at 45 minutes past 9 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which said defendant, Walter P. Ropes, alias, had on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1920, at 10 minutes past 1 o'clock P. M., the time of the attachment on the original writ, in and to the lots or parcels of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said Town of Little Compton, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bound and described:

Three (3) certain tracts or parcels of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, together with the one-half of the seaward privileges on the adjoining shore of land of the before-named Virginia Hall belonging to the granted premises and the passway to and from the said premises to obtain the said Wood and all of the rights of said form in said shore. And also the following described property:

Parcel A All of that farm or parcel of land situate in the town of Little Compton in the County of Newport, Rhode Island, and bounded north-by lands of William H. Chad, partly on lands of Frederick H. Brown, and lands of William S. Church, and partly on lands of the said Ropes, and partly on lands of Frederick H. Brown, and partly on lands of Frank Simmons, and partly by lands of Virginia Hall, known as the Cyrus Lockman farm, together with the one-half of the seaward privileges on the adjoining shore of land of the before-named Virginia Hall belonging to the granted premises and the passway to and from the said premises to obtain the said Wood and all of the rights of said form in said shore. And also the following described property:

Parcel B A certain tract or parcel of land in the town of Little Compton, County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, bounded and described as follows, viz: Bounded northerly by land formerly of Benjamin F. Wilbour now deceased; easterly by land of John P. Pierce and southerly by land formerly of Daniel Wilbour now deceased; and westerly by the Seacomet River, so-called, or however otherwise the said parcel of land may be bounded or described.

Parcel C A certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon situated in the town of Little Compton, County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Bounded northerly by land of late of Wilbur Ropes, formerly of Joseph E. Alcomber; easterly on land formerly of Valentine Simmons; and land formerly of John J. Burgess; southerly on the highway called Taylor's Lane, on land formerly of said Burgess and on land formerly of George W. Church; and westerly on the land of said Daniel Wilbour, now deceased, and on the Sakonnet River, and contains fifty-nine (59) acres of land more or less, being the same estate conveyed to Isaac Wilbour by deed of the said Virginia Hall recorded in Little Compton Land Evidence Records in Book No. 15, pages 22 and 33, to which reference is hereby made for any further description of the premises and privileges conveyed.

Being all the real estate in the town of Little Compton, R. I., devised in the will of Walter P. Ropes, of Providence, R. I., to his children subject to the life interest of his wife, Elizabeth Ropes, which will was admitted to Registry in the Probate Court of the Town of Little Compton, County of Newport, R. I., on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1921, and recorded in Probate Records Book No. 13 at pages 136 to 140, inclusive.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1921, at 11 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of sale, my own fees, and all contingent expenses if sufficient.

JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Estate of Maria Gracia de Simas THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of Middletown, R. I., administrator of the estate of Maria Gracia de Simas, late of said Middletown, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Administrator.

Middletown, R. I., January 22, 1921-19

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE

Newport, January 25th, 1921. THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Rhode Island, guardian of the estate of HELEN RONAYNE, minor, of said Newport, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said ward are notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

JOHN F. RONAYNE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Newport, January 25th, 1921. THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Rhode Island, administrator of the estate of JOHANNA O'BRIEN, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

DANIEL O'BRIEN.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Newport, January 25th, 1921. THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Rhode Island, administrator of the estate of ALEXANDER A. LAIRD, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

JOHN H. NOLAN.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Newport, January 25th, 1921. THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Rhode Island, administrator of the estate of ANTOINETTE A. SILVIA, late of said Middletown, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

JOSEPH J. G. LUTIS, Administrator.

Middletown, R. I., February 5, 1921.

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Playing the Game. The New York cop had just overhauled the bandit who was speeding away from the jewelry store, his hands full of gems. "No fair!" protested the burglar cooly. "You didn't count a hundred before you started after me." (Profuse and embarrassed apologies from the cop, who calls off the chase.)—New York Sun.

Flexible Stone. The Engineering Gazette states that a slab of sandstone, cut from a small ledge in a creek bottom, now in the possession of J. T. Miller, Oregon, has the quality of flexibility, and can be bent and twisted by slight pressure from the hands. It is added that geologists are unable to explain the singular property of the stone.

Human Gambling Tools. A set of small dice supposed to have been cut from the molar teeth of a notorious French criminal and professional gambler, who died by the guillotine, together with a dice-box made from a toughened piece of his skin, was one of the curios disposed of by a Paris curio dealer.

Seen in the Fire's Blaze. To see a bright blaze in the distance before retiring is a good omen and foretells that you will be successful in what you undertake. If it flickers and dies out before you turn your eyes away it signifies that you have lost an excellent opportunity.

Queer Word Explained. The real derivation of the word "esquire" is, as everyone will remember, from "escayer," old French for "shieldbearer," and so came to be applied to the chief retainers of knights. When the feudal days passed the word remained.

Mark of Bondage. Little Paul, visiting his cousins on the farm, had been taken down to see the pigs. Noticing several bad rings in their noses, he said to his big brother: "Say, Bill, those pigs must be married 'cause they are wearing rings."—Chicago American.

"Pheasant Shell." This name is given to the shells of a gastropod mollusk of the family Turridae, which are much valued for their beauty, suggesting by their gorgeous metallic tints the plumage of pheasants.

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